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PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE

Volume XLIII, No. 5.
Established 1871.

MAY, 1907.

5 Years 45 cents.
1 Year 10 cents.

A GRAND NOVELTY.

THE BUTTERFLY RUNNER BEAN, *Phaseolus Multiflorus Papilio*, A Glorious Free-Growing, Free-Blooming Vine, Useful as an Esculent, as well as Beautifully Decorative. Easily Grown. Now is the Time to Plant the Seeds.

One Packet of 10 big spotted seeds, 10 cents. 3 Packets with three trial subscriptions to PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE, 45 cents, and two Royal Gloxinias and 15 other Choice Bulbs to the Club Agent. See your neighbors and get them to subscribe.



PHASEOLUS MULTIFLORUS PAPILIO.

I take pleasure in offering to my friends the Great German Novelty of this season, useful alike as a decorative plant and as a vegetable—The Butterfly Bean. Mr. Ernest Benary, of Erfurt, Germany, the introducer, speaks of it as follows:

"Among the climbing plants which deck our arbors and trellises the varieties of the Scarlet Runner Bean occupy a leading place, and rightly so, as they serve a double purpose, yielding a useful dish for the kitchen, and brightening the garden by their gaily, hued flowers until far into the autumn. They are seen in the smallest cottage garden, where no room can be spared for anything purely ornamental, and no plant is more widely known and appreciated. My new variety is equal to the old sorts as regards productiveness and quality of fruit, but is quite distinct and far surpasses them in beauty of its flowers; what chiefly distinguishes the latter is the large size of the prettily waved snowy white wings and the salmon rose of the standard, these two colors making a most agreeable and striking contrast. The vine is also extremely floriferous, its leaves, of a somewhat lighter green than other runners, almost disappearing beneath the cluster of charming flowers which gracefully rise and fall, like butterflies, in the passing breeze. The seed also is distinct, being mottled brown on white ground. In the Butterfly Bean we have a beautiful new plant both for the kitchen and pleasure garden, which will certainly soon come into general cultivation and enjoy universal favor."

Knowing that the demand for this most desirable new vine will be great I have secured all of the seeds I could from the introducer, and offer them to my friends at a reduced price—one packet of 10 seeds, 10 cents, or with Magazine one year 15 cents. Three pack-

ets 25 cents, or with three annual subscriptions to PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE, 45 cents, and to the agent sending a club of three I will mail the two Royal Gloxinias and 15 other choice bulbs as a premium for getting up the club. Address

GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Lancaster Co., Pa.



ACACIA



ZINNIA



VERBENA



TROPAEOLUM



MARIGOLD



ALYSSUM



ANTIRRHINUM



ASTER



BALSAM



BELLIS



CANDYTUFT



CAPSICUM



CARNATIONS



COSMOS



DAHLIA



DIANTHUS

GRAND PREMIUM ROSES FREE.



four Roses alone. You will make no mistake in getting these Roses. They should be at every home.

ORDER ONLY \$1.00'S WORTH

of seeds selected from this Choice List during this month (May, 1907), and these four fine Roses, **Maman Cochet**, pink, **Maman Cochet**, white, **Helen Gould**, carmine-crimson, **Etoile de Lyon**, golden yellow,

Good, strong plants, will be mailed you FREE. If you do not want so many seeds yourself get neighbors to club with you. Or, send 25 cents for the

A FEW CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

Price, per packet, 3 cents, unless otherwise stated.

Acacia lophantha, the beautiful Fern Tree. Makes a grand window plant in one season. Also good for shady bed near the house.

Ageratum, new, large-flowered, dwarf sorts, fine for beds or pots; mixed. **Alonsoa**, lovely, free-blooming, bright colored annuals for pots or beds; flowers mostly rich scarlet, plant pyramidal, best sorts mixed.

Alyssum, Sweet, excellent for edging and baskets, ounce 25 cents.

Antirrhinum, (Snapdragon), new and semi-dwarf, large-flowered, fragrant varieties; fine for garden or house; many colors; special mixture.

Aster, Christmas Tree, branching out like a pine tree, fine for small cut-flowers, plants fifteen inches high, all colors mixed, 5 cents.

Aster, Double, Complete mixture, all varieties.

Aster, Improved Paony-flowered Perfection, Sunlight, light yellow, 5 cts.

Aster, Park's Yellow Quilled, the best yellow Aster; two feet high; lovely quilled flowers. Very large, free-blooming variety.

Aster, New Victoria, splendid large flowers, very double, finely imbricated petals, one of the most showy Asters grown; all colors mixed.

Aster, New Marvel, globe-flowered, double, white with a distinct blood-red centre. The color contrast is odd and handsome.

Aster, Noble, a new type similar to Cactus-flowered Aster, with long, tightly-rolled petals, double, very large, snow white, 5 cents.

Aster, Ostrich feather, enormous flowers with twisted petals, like a Japanese Chrysanthemum; rich colors from white to almost black; mixed.

Balsam, Improved Camellia-flowered, as double as a Camellia and of all shades as well as spotted; mixed.

Browallia, New Giant, elegant large blue flowers in profusion; splendid pot plant in winter; fine for garden in summer.

Bellis, Giant Double Daisy, charming hardy edging; also fine for pots, very early spring bloomer; white, rose, crimson; finest mixed.

Calliopsis, New Compact, very floriferous, crimson, gold, marbled, mixed.

Candytuft, special mixture, beautiful grown in masses; all varieties.

Canna, New Gladiolus-flowered; Crozy's finest mixed; unsurpassed.

Capsicum, Ornamental peppers, finest mixture of all shapes, sizes and colors; fine garden and pot plants; a pretty hedge plant; mixed.

Carnations, Hybrid early-flowering, very large double, fragrant flowers of all shades from white to dark crimson, also striped and marked; bloom the first season; hardy, mixed.

Celosia, Giant Dwarf Coxcomb, crimson, rose and orange in shades, saved from finest combs, showy for beds or pots; mixed.

Celosia, Feathered, the new plume-flowered sorts in all colors; splendid.

Cosmos, Early-flowering superb fall flowers, white, rose, crimson and yellow, delicate foliage. A beautiful cut flower for vases; mixed.

Dahlia, Double and Single, finest mixture of all colors, as easily raised as Zinnias. Showing great diversity in form and color.

Dianthus Chinensis, lovely Pinks blooming the first season; all colors and markings in finest mixture. Easily grown in a sunny place.

Diascia Barbere, the new African annual. Very pretty.

Eschscholtzia, California Poppy, silvery foliage; all colors mixed.

Gaillardia grandiflora, new compact, a superb summer bedding hardy perennial; flowers showy and continuously produced all season; mixed.

Helianthus, Sunflower, double and single, mixed; effective in groups.

Hibiscus, new Giant Primrose, splendid perennial, blooming first season; grows six to ten feet high, bearing large golden Hollyhock-like flowers.



MIGNONETTE



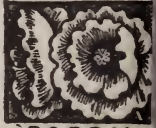
MIMULUS



MYOSOTIS



NICOTIANA



POPPY



PANSY



PETUNIA



PHLOX



PORTULACA



SCABIOSA



STOCK



GAILLARDIA



HELIANTHUS



LOBELIA



ACACIA



ZINNIA



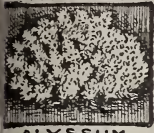
VERBENA



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CAPSICUM



CARNATIONS



COSMOS



DAHLIA



DIANTHUS

Job's Tears, *Coix lachryma*, ornamental grass with pretty, bead-like seeds, used for fancy work; 50 seeds 8 cents, ounce 25 cents.

Lobelia, New Perpetual Blue, very showy basket and edging plant; flowers large, intense blue with white eye. Also Lobelia in mixture.

Malva crispa, Crinkle-leaved Mallow, 10 feet high.

Marigold, French and African, double sorts, all colors in finest mixture.

Mignonette, Sweet, new, richly scented varieties, white, red, yellow; seeds start quickly, plants soon come into bloom; finest mixture.

Mignonette, common, excellent for bee pasture, oz. 10 cents; lb. \$1.25.

Mimulus, large, Gloxinia-flowered, tигred varieties, mostly shades of yellow, orange, white and red, spotted, mixed.

Mirabilis, Four-o'clock, special mixture of new, dwarf, spotted-leaved, all colors. A sweet scented evening bloomer.

Myosotis, Forget-me-not, special mixture of the new, large-flowered, early varieties, all colors. A dainty, fragrant little flower.

Nemesia strumosa, new colors, large-flowered, very showy, mixed.

Nicotiana Sandera, the Sander's superb New Star Flower, open day and night; elegant for pots and beds; very profuse blooming, white to carmine; exceedingly beautiful. Mixed, 1 pkt. 5 cts, 4 pkts. 15 cts.

Nicotiana Affinis, mixed colors, new, fine, fragrant; 1 pkt. 5c, 4 pkts. 15c.

Nigella Damascena, Love in the Mist; white and blue flowers, mixed.

Oenothera, Evening Primrose, large-flowered, golden yellow; mixed.

Poppy, a superb mixture of Carnation-flowered, Ranunculus-flowered, Peony-flowered, Shirley and Tulip Poppy in all colors. Fine annuals.

Pansy, Superb, large-flowered, complete mixture of all colors; plants vigorous and bushy; flowers of enormous size, fragrant and exquisitely marked; properly planted they bloom from spring until late fall.

Petunia, choicest bedding, special mixture of the old and new varieties.

Petunia, Large-flowered, plain and ruffled; mixed.

Phlox Drummondii Hortensiaeflora, the new, free-blooming, compact variety; splendid for beds, also for pots; all the fine colors in mixture.

Portulaca, Double and Single in fine mixture, all colors from white to rich crimson, some superbly marked and striped; mixed.

Ricinus, New Giant and other sorts mixed; for groups or hedges.

Salpiglossis, new large-flowered, gorgeous colors; finest mixed.

Salvia, large, early-flowered kinds, showy grown in masses; best mixed.

Scabiosa, Mourning Bride, giant double-flowered, white, rose, lilac, scarlet, black, blue, etc., showy, excellent for bouquets; best mixture.

Schizanthus, Butterfly Flower, Orchid-like blooms in great profusion; many colors, all richly marked; for potting and bedding; finest mixture.

Ten Weeks' Stock, New Giant Excelsior, the earliest blooming of Stocks; spikes of large, rose-like, deliciously scented flowers in many bright colors; a good garden or house plant; mixed.

Tropaeolum (Nasturtium), Tom Thumb, dwarf, splendid for bedding or for pots; very rich colors, free-blooming all summer; finest mixed, oz. 15c.

Viola, Tufted Pansy, finest mixture of all colors from white to deep purple, many variegated; first-class for beds; hardy, scented; mixed.

Verbena, Mammoth-flowered, superb mixture; very large, sweet scented flowers in large clusters; showy in beds; all the fine colors.

Wallflower, New Parisian, a grand sort; large, showy flower clusters, deliciously scented; blooms the first season.

Zinnia, New Mammoth, in splendid mixture of all colors; flowers almost as large and showy as Dahlias, covering the plant with a mass of bloom the entire season. A most easily grown annual.

EVERLASTINGS.—*Acroclinium*, mixed; *Ammobium alatum*, Gomphrena, mixed; *Helipterum Sanfordi*, *Helichrysum monstrosum*, mixed; *Rhodanthe*, mixed; *Gypsophila*, mixed; *Xeranthemum*, mixed. I can supply separate packets of all of these.

Ornamental Climbers

Cardiospermum (Love in a Puff), in variety, mixed.

Cypress Vine, white, rose and scarlet, mixed.

Cobaea Scandens, lovely purple bells; climbs thirty feet.

Dolichos, Hyacinth Bean, superb mixture, all sorts.

Gourds and Cucumbers, grand special mixture.

Gourd, Nest Egg, ornamental in growth; fruit useful for Nest Eggs.

Humulus, Variegated Hop, splendid vine.

Ipomoea, finest mixture of all varieties.

Morning Glory, Japanese, in finest mixture.

Maurandya, charming vine, all colors in mixture.

Sweet Peas, Park's large-flowered, best new mixture; lb. 50 cents, ¼ lb. 15 cents, ounce 5 cents.

Thunbergia Alata, a splendid trellis vine; special mixture, all colors.

Tropaeolum, Nasturtium, giant climbing, large-flowered, best mixture of all colors; lb. 60 cents, ¼ lb. 20 cents, ounce 6 cents.

For seeds of other annuals and climbers, for seeds of Biennials and Perennials, and for the Window Garden, see Park's Floral Guide.

Address **GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Lanc. Co., Pa.**



GAILLARDIA



HELIANTHUS



LOBELIA



MIGNONETTE



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PETUNIA



PHLOX



PORTULACA



SCABIOSA



STOCK

THE TEN BEST VEGETABLES FOR YOUR GARDEN ONLY 10 CENTS.

Beet, Crosby's Egyptian.—A quick-growing Beet of good shape, smooth, very dark red, tender, sweet, rich and of fine flavor. Regarded as the best of Beets for family use. Oz. 5 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12 cts. 1 lb. 40 cts.

Cabbage, Select Early Jersey Wakefield.—This is the earliest Cabbage in cultivation, and the strain offered bears heads almost twice the size of the common Wakefield Cabbage, while it is short stemmed, very solid, and can be used throughout the season. It is sure to head, and is sweet, crisp and delicious, either raw or cooked. Per oz. 12 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. 1 lb. \$1.50.

Cabbage, Excelsior Late Flat Dutch.—For the main crop this is the best of all varieties of Cabbage. Every plant forms an immense solid head, sweet, crisp, tender, does not often burst, and keeps well throughout the winter. Per oz. 12 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. 1 lb. \$1.50.

Onion, Extra Early Flat Red.—An excellent fine-grained Onion, red, early-maturing, large, productive; tender, solid, keeps well. Will produce fine onions the first season from seed. Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. 1 lb. \$1.50.

Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson.—A grand variety of late introduction, but now very popular; forms a close, compact mass of curly, yellowish green leaves, tender and crisp. Good for cold frames or early outdoor planting. Oz. 8 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. 1 lb. 80 cts.


Parsnip, Improved Guernsey.—Really the best of all Parsnips. The roots quickly grow to large size, are of fine form, and when cooked are tender, sweet, and delicious. Can be left in the bed till spring. Per packet 3 cts. oz. 8 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts. 1 lb. 50 cts.

Cucumber, Early White Spine.—A standard variety, with vigorous, healthy vines, bearing an abundance of large, even shaped fruit, and unsurpassed for either slicing or pickling. It is without doubt the finest Cucumber in cultivation. Oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. 1 lb. 75 cts.

Radish, Choice Mixture.—For the family garden a mixture of early, medium and late sorts is most satisfactory, as the Radish bed will thus supply the table throughout the season. I offer a first class mixture of the best sorts, that will be sure to please. Oz. 5 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts. 1 lb. 50 cts.

Tomato, Earliana.—The earliest and best Tomato, of thrifty growth, very productive; fruit large, smooth, bright red, solid, of fine flavor, borne in large clusters, not liable to rot. Hundreds of car loads of this fine Tomato are shipped from sections in New Jersey. Oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts. 1 lb. \$2.00.


Turnip, Purple-top White Globe.—This new variety surpasses all others in quality, productiveness, and long keeping. Its growth is quick, flesh white, crisp, tender and sweet; excelling all other varieties for table use. For feeding stock it is of great value. Oz. 5 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12 cts. 1 lb. 50 cts.

 Only 10 Cents for the above ten packets, enough to plant your vegetable garden; ask your friends to send with you. For each club of three (30 cts.) I will send the following:

Bean, Improved Red Valentine.—An early, hardy, most productive stringless bush or snap Bean, free from rust, and bearing till frost by successive plantings. Pods large, in big clusters, tender and of fine flavor when cooked. Valuable for market as well as family use. 2-oz pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10 cts., pint 20 cts., qt. 35 cts. mailed. Peck \$1.50, bushel \$5.00 by express, not prepaid.

Corn, Country Gentlemen.—This is one of the finest varieties of Corn in cultivation, of delicious flavor, tender, very sweet and remaining useful for a long time. It is medium early and very productive; every stock bearing from two to four ears. The ears are of good size, and well filled with pearly-white grains of great depth. 2 oz. 5 cts, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12 cts, 1 pint 20 cts, 1 quart 35 cts.

Peas, Bliss Everbearing.—The most delicious of all Peas, while the vines do well in any good soil and are wonderfully productive. The pods are very large, and the Peas green, wrinkled, sweet and tender. This Pea is of surpassing quality, and should be grown in every garden. 2-oz pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10 cts, 1 pint 18 cts, 1 quart 35 cts, mailed. Peck \$1.50, bushel \$5.00 by express not prepaid.

 These three, 1 packet each, mailed for 12 cents, or free to anyone sending 30 cents for three collections above offered.

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Lancaster Co., Pa.

A GRAND FLOWER SEED PREMIUM.

Send me 15 cents this month, and I will mail to you, PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE for one year, and the following 15 packets of Choice Flower Seeds. Ask for the "May Seed Premium."



Double Petunia, New Fairy, a very beautiful sort for either beds or pots; flowers of various shades, very double, like fluffy balls of exquisite texture and rich color. Seeds saved from the finest hybridized flowers, and fully 25 per cent. will be found true. Cultural directions with every packet. This superb Petunia is sold by most dealers at more per packet than I ask for this whole collection of 14 packets and Magazine one year. It's a great bargain, and made simply to gain friends. The small engraving fairly represents this Petunia. Packet contains 20 to 30 seeds.

Aster, Double Rose-flowered, mixed, a very beautiful sort; two feet high, branching, and having a mass of bloom as double as a rose, and in many shades and variegations. Special mixture of all colors.

Coxcomb, Dwarf, immense, bright-colored combs; scarlet, rose, etc., mixed.

Indian Pinks, single and double, very rich and fine; mixed colors.

Feverfew, very double white button-like flowers in wonderful profusion.

Forget-me-not, exquisite blue, rose and white flowers in clusters. Mixed.

Mignonette, Large-flowered, sweet flowers; large clusters. Always appreciated.

Nasturtium, Giant Climbing, very large leaves and flowers, rich in color and variety. Mixture.

Pansy, Giant Faced, a superb strain imported from Germany; special mixture of 25 leading varieties; easily grown from seeds.

Petunia, Choice Bedding, the best of bedding plants for the amateur; makes a glorious display in many gorgeous and beautiful colors and variegations.


Phlox Grandiflora, the grandest of the Annual Phloxes; very large flower in very large clusters; blooms continuously; splendid for beds; rich colors; special mixture.


Poppy, Ranunculus-flowered, a foot high, very double, exceedingly beautiful; the most graceful and showy sort; all the rich colors in special mixture.

Salpiglossis, Large-flowered, two feet high; flowers Petunia-shaped, velvety in texture, with superb pencillings; beautiful; mixed colors.

Stock, Ten Weeks, a foot high; very double, showy, delightfully scented flowers in big spikes; brightest colors mixed.

Sweet Peas, Large-flowered, deliciously scented, fine clusters, richest colors and varieties; special mixture.

 The above seeds are fresh, just imported from Germany, and will be found superior in every respect. Each packet contains seeds enough to make a fine group of flower plants. This collection is enough for an ordinary summer flower garden, and will make a glorious display throughout the season. They are not cheap seeds, but the best to be obtained. The collection is really worth 75 cts, but I offer it with Magazine a year for only 15 cts; without Magazine 10 cts.

 If preferred I will send 10 packets Best Vegetable Seeds (advertised above) instead of the flowers, or the collections of both Flower and Vegetable Seeds, with Magazine for 25 cts. Or, I will send the Flower collection, the Vegetable collection and the 15 Bulb collection all with Magazine a year for 30 cts. Order today.

GET UP A CLUB.—For a club of 25 subscriptions on above offer (\$3.75) I will send a handsome Nickle Watch, or for 35 subscriptions (\$5.25), a fine Gold Filled Watch. Go to work at once. You can easily secure a big club on the above offer. Address

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.

PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE

A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF FLORICULTURE

Vol. XLIII.

May, 1907.

No. 5.

ABOUT SNAPDRAGONS.

AMONG the most beautiful of summer flowers are the improved varieties of the old-fashioned Snapdragon. The plants are easily raised from seeds, grow in

bushy, compact form, begin to bloom early from seeds, and throughout the autumn are a mass of gorgeous and beautiful spikes of bloom. The flowers are not only large and of exquisite form, but are delicate in texture, and exhibit a wide range of attractive colors and variegations, some as richly striped and spotted as a *Calceolaria*.

Recently the Snapdragon has become popular for bedding purposes, and when tastefully grouped they are very successfully used in that way, as their even growth and free and continuous blooming make them well adapted for that purpose. Those who have grown them in pots in the house in winter speak enthusiastically of their value for winter blooming.

If seed-bearing could be avoided the bloom would be even more free and continuous. As it is, however, the plants sometimes exert themselves seed-bearing. When this occurs cut off the tops and let the plant renew its growth from the stem at the base.



BED OF IMPROVED SNAPDRAGONS.

If not allowed to bloom too freely the first season the plants will endure the winter and make a fine display the second season. The engraving fairly represents a well-grown plant of this handsome flower.

Butterfly Bean. — The New German Butterfly Bean deserves a place at every home. The beans are light brown and white, spotted and mottled, are produced in large pods, and if taken off before fully ripe are a delicious vegetable. The plants begin to bloom early, bloom abundantly, and the flowers, appearing in large clusters, surpass in beauty the old Scarlet Runner. May is the month to plant the seeds.

Give it a trial. It is a vine to please the eye as well as tickle the palate.

Park's Floral Magazine.

A Monthly. Entirely Floral.

Geo. W. Park, Editor and Publisher.
LaPark, LANCASTER Co., PA.

CIRCULATION.—The actual circulation, proven when required, is 450,000 copies monthly. No free distribution to promiscuous lists of names. Advertising offices 150 Nassau St. N. Y., also Chicago, Boston, Cleveland and Des Moines, The Fisher Special Agency, Managers, to whom all communications about advertising should be addressed.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 45 cents for five years, prepaid. Single subscriptions per year, 10 cents. On fine paper 25 cts.

THE EDITOR invites correspondence with all who love and cultivate flowers.

Entered at LaPark, Pa., as second class mail matter.

MAY, 1907.

Circulation Bulletin.

Number of copies printed of Park's Floral Magazine, as indicated by press counters, for April, 456,220.

Number of copies mailed of Park's Floral Magazine, as indicated by Postoffice receipts, for April, 452,032.

EDITORIAL

Mildew.—A subscriber at Fort Recovery, Ohio, sends a diseased rose-leaf with the following note:

Mr. Editor:—I enclose a leaf of Rose which is covered with a white, downy substance. Some of the leaves roll up, and after a while turn yellow and fall off. Will you please tell me what the matter is, and a remedy?

The leaf specimen received is affected with mildew. The florist keeps the fungus down effectually by painting the hot water pipes with a wash of flowers of sulphur, making it to the consistency of white-wash. A dressing of flowers of sulphur over the soil, and dusting the foliage with equal parts of sulphur and quick lime in mixture, applying with a porous sack, is the best remedy for the amateur. The mildew mostly appears when the weather is damp, cold and cloudy. When the weather becomes favorable it will soon disappear. Burn all diseased leaves, to prevent the spread of the disease.

Spotted Calla.—This plant does well dried off in winter and kept dormant till spring, just as you keep tubers of Caladiums. They are not difficult to keep over winter. In the spring plant them out in a rich, moist soil in a rather warm, partially shaded place, and as hot weather approaches cover the bed with manure. Thus treated the plants will not only grow freely, but produce an abundance of flowers.

CROWN ANEMONES.

THE Crown Anemones (*Anemone coronaria*) is erect in growth, about nine inches high, bearing Poppy like white, pink and purple flowers, rich and showy, and very handsome. A bed of the plants, standing five inches apart, makes an attractive display, equal to a bed of Tulips, but appearing in early summer, when flowers are not so plentiful as in springtime. The tubers, which are as dry as bones, and appear lifeless, should be planted in May or June.



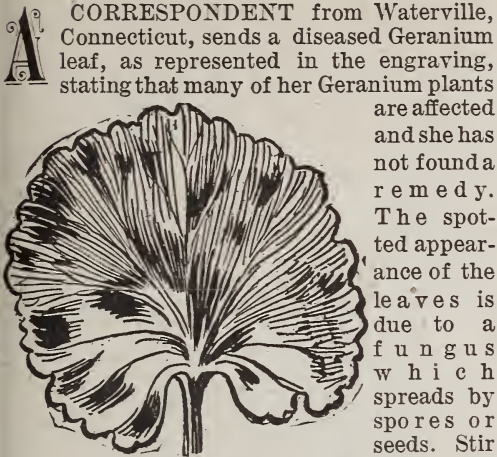
Very soon, like the prophet Ezekiel's vision, they will be transformed to life, and appear as an army, erect and stately, calling forth the admiration of all observers. These Anemones abound in Palestine, and are often sold by fakirs and department stores as "The Lily of the Field," which our Saviour said surpassed Solomon's glory. In well-drained soil they are hardy, and, indeed, very beautiful, both in foliage and flower.

Pawlonia Imperialis.—This is a tree from Japan. It grows from 20 to 40 feet high, bearing large, attractive leaves, and panicles of showy purple flowers early in the spring. It is hardy in Pennsylvania, but might not endure the far northern climate. It can be readily started from seeds, and a seedling will become a tree in a few years. It is prized as a shade tree, and when several small trees are grouped together and cut back to one eye in the spring the vigorous stems with big leaves make an elegant show on the lawn.

Scale on Begonias.—When the scale insect infests the leaves of a tender-leaved Begonia it is difficult to eradicate, as the pest must be brushed loose before a remedy is applied. Use a brush, and avoid bruising the leaves or stems. Then invert the plant and immerse it in quassia chips tea, or tobacco tea as hot as the hand will bear. Treat in this way several times at intervals of five or six days. If the foliage is badly infested it is well to cut the plants back, and encourage the growth of clean, vigorous tops.

Hybridization.—Pæonies and Geraniums as well as other flowers should be pollinized or hybridized when the stigma becomes naturally moist, and capable of retaining the pollen. The former must be worked while the flowers are open, during early summer. The latter mostly pollenize more readily in the dry autumn months.

GERANIUM FUNGUS.



A CORRESPONDENT from Waterville, Connecticut, sends a diseased Geranium leaf, as represented in the engraving, stating that many of her Geranium plants are affected and she has not found a remedy. The spotted appearance of the leaves is due to a fungus which spreads by spores or seeds. Stir

some flowers of sulphur and quick lime into the surface soil and dust a little over the foliage, shaking it from a porous bag held over the plants. It is more important, however, to remove and burn affected parts or leaves as soon as the disease shows. This will prevent spreading, and in time eradicate the disease.

Starting Begonias and Gloxinias.

The life of bulbs and tubers is always endangered more or less in starting. If too much water is at first applied it may cause them to rot. After roots are formed, and growth begins, free applications of water will not often prove injurious. Many Begonias and Gloxinia tubers are lost because this principle is not understood. A good way to start these tubers is to place them thickly in a shallow tray of sand, simply pressing them a little in the soft, loose material, then watering and covering with a newspaper. When growth begins pot the tubers in five-inch pots, being careful to let the crown protrude above the soil. Usually the smooth, oval surface is the part to be pressed into the soil, while the rough, conical or convex surface is the crown part, to appear above the soil in potting.

Remedy for Mildew.—Recently the use of Sulphuric Acid has been recommended as a remedy for mildew on Roses. One-sixteenth of a pint of acid is diluted with thirty-one quarts of water and an application given with a sprinkler or fine syringe on alternate days, five or six times. It does not discolor the foliage, and is regarded as an effectual remedy. Avoid making the liquid too strong.

Richmond Rose.—This is an elegant rich crimson everblooming Rose, the flowers very large, double, of graceful form, and fragrant. It may be grown with long, leafy stems, and as it buds freely it is today one of the most desirable of forcing Roses. Its value as a greenhouse Rose is established. Its value for garden culture is worth testing.

FOR A SHADY, SANDY BED.

THE GERMAN IRIS, while it prefers a moist clay soil, will do well in a sandy, shady place. So will also Iris pumila, and the robust yellow-flowered Iris. The Florentine Iris in blue, purple and white will thrive and bloom freely in almost any situation. Hypericum moserianum, a hardy shrub with rich, showy, golden flowers, may be used. The various sorts of Hemerocallis, as also of Funkias do well in such a situation. The perennial species of Lupinus, Trollius or Globe Flower, and the various kinds of Violets may be satisfactorily grown under such conditions. Lily of the Valley, Lillium superbum, Vinca minor and English Ivy may be added to the list. Where the soil is kept moist there is nothing better for a dense shade than Caladium esculentum, and for a beautiful climbing vine the Adlumia cirrhosa, perhaps, surpasses all others. It is a true biennial and seeds of it should be sown every spring.

Palm.—If your Latania or other Palm is not doing well, repot it as soon as the weather is warm, using a larger pot and fibrous soil with good drainage. Then set on an east porch, or in a place protected from the hot afternoon sun and west winds. In potting see that about an inch of the pot rim extends above the soil, and fill the space with sphagnum moss. This will allow the water to readily enter the soil, and will prevent rapid evaporation. Water freely and often during the warm summer weather, and the growth will be all that you desire. Cut off the brown or mutilated leaves, and you will have a fine specimen.

Christmas Rose.—This is Helleborus niger, a hardy plant that bears its greenish white single flowers in winter or early spring. Where the climate is severe the buds sometimes blast. If potted, however, and kept moist in a bed-room window, while the temperature is cool, they are sure to bloom. Their beauty and free blooming, together with their hardiness recommend them to all who wish winter-blooming plants. When planted out they should be given a rich, well-drained loamy soil, and a place sheltered from cold winds.

For a Window Box.—Those who wish to grow Sweet Peas in a window box should bear in mind that the roots need plenty of soil to develop in. A box a foot high and a foot wide is none too small, and it should be placed on a bracket beneath the window sill, as it would darken the window too much to place it above. For a shallow box Kenilworth Ivy for a drooping margin, Canary-bird Vine for a climber, and Bedding Petunia for a mass of bloom will be found preferable to Sweet Peas.

SCARLET SALVIA.

A CORRESPONDENT from Mississippi is pleased with Scarlet Salvia, and writes as follows:

Mr. Editor:—I want to tell you that I have a Scarlet Salvia growing in a large bucket, that bloomed beautifully all the fall. I have kept it green and flourishing all winter in my room, and now it is flowering again. Is not that unusual?

Mrs. J. W. Loving.

Lowndes Co., Miss., March 21, 1907.

One of the most attractive of the winter-blooming plants in the editor's greenhouses the past winter was a benched plant of Salvia Alfred Raguenau. The plant is of dwarf, bushy habit, not over fifteen inches high, and throughout the fall and winter was a mass of long spikes of rich scarlet bloom. It is still blooming (April 23), and bids fair to make a fine display during the summer. Of course to encourage new growth and bloom the older branches have to be cut back occasionally.

Rose Bugs.—A subscriber from West Orange, New Jersey, writes:

Mr. Editor:—There were hundreds of rose bugs on the Field Daisies. There are many of these Daisies growing near my home, and when cutting them for the flower mission I discovered there were many flowers with three and four rose bugs. I was thankful they preferred Daisies to Roses.—Mrs. H.

Rose bugs (beetles) are easily destroyed upon Daisies by sprinkling the flowers with water into which is stirred paris green—a teaspoonful to two gallons, keeping well stirred while applying. The material is not so effectual upon Roses, as the insects enter and work in the heart and at the base of the flower, and the poison does not reach them.

Seedling Geraniums.—When these fail to bloom the first season transplant them as soon as danger from frost is past to a sunny bed of sandy soil and let the plants take care of themselves. By this means they will mostly soon develop flower clusters and become useful blooming plants.

Begonias.—Begonias of all kinds do well in soil made up of four parts fibrous loam and one part leaf-mould or fine rotted manure, with enough sharp sand added to make it porous, so that water will readily pass through it. Six-inch pots will produce large, handsome specimens. The

drainage should be good, and the plants should be well supplied with water while growing and blooming. Always shield from the hot sun and draughts of air, but give as much light as possible. For summer blooming in dry Western States

Begonia Evansiana, B. Semperflorens gracilis, B. Vernon, B. Rubra and B. Weltoniensis, with the Tuberous Begonias are about the best. B. Speculata is an easily grown Rex hybrid, handsome in leaf and free blooming, though the flowers are not so showy or handsome as those of some other kinds.



B. Weltoniensis

DOUBLE NASTURTIUMS.

THE new Double Nasturtiums, Scarlet with maroon markings, and Yellow with crimson markings are popular wherever they are known. The flowers are double



to the centre, are of large size, of more substance than the single flowers, and consequently more lasting. The vines are vigorous, bear handsome foliage, and bloom freely and continuously. They do not bear seeds, and the whole energy of the plant is used in the production of foliage and flowers. They are of the easiest culture, and grow and bloom satisfactorily either in summer or winter. They do quite as well bedded

out in summer as the single varieties. They are grown only from cuttings.

Bryonopsis Laciniosa.—This is a rapid-growing vine belonging to the gourd family. It has lacinated leaves and inconspicuous yellow flowers, followed by cherry-like fruits in great numbers, green with white stripes and marks, gradually changing to red with the white variegations more distinct. It is one of the most graceful of vines, useful for covering a trellis or pillar or wall. It climbs readily upon strings or wire netting, and having no enemies to trouble it the verdure is always chaste and beautiful. It deserves to be generally cultivated.

White Flies.—These are especially troublesome on Fuchsias, Nasturtiums, Salvias. They sometimes infest Roses and other plants. They may be readily trapped by placing some Fuchsias in a canopy frame with curtains, letting the curtains down when the flies are collected thickly upon the plants. By then blowing a dense cloud of pyrethrum powder into the cage the flies will be destroyed. After this syringe the plants with soap suds and tobacco tea, applying freely to the under surface of the leaves, where the pests propagate.

Crown Anemones South.—In the southern states, where the climate is mild in winter, the best time to plant Crown Anemones is in autumn. Set them three inches deep and five or six inches apart. They revel in a sandy soil, and do not mind an occasional severe drought.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

ORNAMENTAL Grasses may not be so attractive in the garden as some of the handsome flowering plants, but for grace and chaste beauty a bed of them can hardly be surpassed. The seed clusters assume a great variety of forms and shapes, as the little engraving indicates, from the plain spike to the fairy-like plume, and from silvery white to dark, bronzy green. For summer bouquets they add a charm that can be obtained in no other way, and if cut just before their flowers show and dried in the shade they will retain their form and color, and are good to intermingle with everlasting flowers for handsome winter bouquets and decorations.



BOUQUET OF ORNAMENTAL GRASSES AND EVERLASTINGS.

A good method of sowing is to mark off rows in the bed, and sow, with a label at the head of each row. Group the taller kinds in the centre, and the lower sorts toward the margin, and avoid crowding, as that is liable to smother out the weaker plants. The seeds are mostly chaffy and very small, and should be covered lightly, and kept moist till germination takes place. Keep out native grasses, and stir the soil between the rows occasionally. If too thick weed out a portion of the plants. By this means a satisfactory growth of these grasses should be obtained, and much interest and pleasure found in their culture.

To Get Rid of Ants.—A fresh meat

bone is an effective trap for ants. They will collect upon this in great numbers, and can then be scalded. To drive ants away chop some onions and place around the troubled plants. Sometimes *Asper* plants are attacked by white root-lice, and ants congregate to feed upon the nectar exuded by the lice. In that case dig around the plants, removing the soil to the roots, and place in the cavity a handful of tobacco dust. This will rid the soil of both lice and ants.

Prairie and Rambler Roses.—

Prune the old wood from these as soon as the bloom fades, and encourage new growth, which will bear the flowers next season.

COBŒA SCANDENS.

ONE of the most easily grown and beautiful of rapid-growing vines is *Cobœa scandens*. Plants are readily started from seeds, which should be set edge-wise in the soil, with the edge an eighth inch or more below the surface. As soon as the ground is warm set the plants out where they are to grow, and furnish string or wire support. They will quickly hide their support with a wealth of graceful foliage and large drooping purple bells. Few seedling vines are more satisfactory, and the following note from a lady in the South indicates the experience of others who have grown this handsome vine.



COBŒA SCANDENS.

Mr. Editor:—*Cobœa scandens* grew fully thirty feet the past summer, planted around a porch facing south and east, and trained to the second story veranda. It had beautiful foliage, and large, purple bell-shaped flowers. It was indeed, a thing of beauty.—Mrs. Kelley, Gilmer Co., Ga.

Cobœa scandens is a Mexican vine, and delights in a warm, sunny situation. Trained to cover the south side of a wall or building its growth is wonderful, as the vine branches, and every branch becomes a graceful spray of foliage and bloom. It is one of the vines that any amateur culturist can grow successfully from seeds, and its beauty and utility, as well as its easy culture should insure for it more popularity.

A BED OF PANSIES.

The Pansy is perhaps the most popular of garden flowers, the plants being hardy, early, free and continuous blooming, and the flowers large, of exquisite texture, and rich and varied in color and variegation. They are easily produced from seeds sown in the spring, and the little plants set six inches apart in a bed shaded during midday, will bloom



A BED OF PANSIES.

throughout summer and autumn. The finest strain of seeds is of German development, and shows superior plants and flowers. To have the best success it is important to secure seeds of a fine strain. The seeds germinate in from twelve to fourteen days after sowing.

Pruning the Lilac.—Cut off the clusters of Lilac bloom, as soon as they begin to fade, and prune out weakly or dead bushes. This will insure vigorous bloom next season.



A GROUP OF FLOWERS OF CINERARIA GRANDIFLORA.

CULTIVATION OF HYBRID CINERARIAS.

AMONG the most attractive and beautiful of window plants are the varieties of *Cineraria Hybrida*. The plants are of bush habit, bear elegant foliage, and in winter are covered for a long period with large, Daisy-like flowers of the richest texture and colors imaginable. Their culture from seeds is so easy and simple that it seems strange that blooming specimens are not found in every winter-blooming collection.

The seeds are small, but germinate readily. Sow in a box of sifted and pressed soil, covering sparingly; then water and set in a shady place, keeping the box covered with a wet cloth until the plants begin to show, which will be in four or five days. Then give the plants all the light possible, but avoid direct sun-light, and never allow the soil to dry out, though it must not be kept wet. The seeds should be sown thinly in rows, so that the plants will not become slender or drawn by crowding, until large enough to prick out with the blade of a pocket knife, and set two inches apart in a shallow tray of good soil. As soon as transplanted place tobacco dust between the rows, to prevent an attack of Aphides, which are often troublesome. When the plants begin to crowd in the tray pot them in three-inch pots and place in a tray, the bottom of which is covered with sand and a layer of chopped tobacco stems. Always shield from drying winds and hot sun, but give abundant air and light. Before the roots begin to crowd in the pots repot the plants, using six-inch pots, as *Cinerarias* will not bear having their roots cramped. A good fibrous potting soil will answer, liberal drainage being provided. After potting in these larger pots cover the soil with chopped tobacco stems, and every alternate watering use weak manure water. Set the pots on ashes or sand, to keep moisture for evaporation. If this is neglected the plants are liable to lose their lower leaves, which are necessary to the development and beauty of the blooming plant.

If, with the precautions taken, the Aphids should attack the plants, dip them in tobacco tea, as smoke is liable to injure the foliage. The pest mostly appears on the under side of the leaves. Red spiders occasionally become troublesome when syringing is neglected. Dipping in a liquid insecticide, and keeping in a moist atmosphere will eradicate them. If the plants are syringed with clear water in the afternoon frequently, and the tobacco freely used as directed, but little injury is likely to be done by insects.

FLORAL POETRY

MEADOW VOICES.

Morning o'er the meadow,
And the birds are on the wing,
As they seek among the rushes
For the cool transparent spring,
There to dip and splash and flutter,
While the frogs defiance fling,
As they swell and croak and mutter
From their caves where mosses cling.

Mid-day o'er the meadow,
Where the Lilies bend and sway,
While the Daisies lift their faces
With the dew-drops chased away;
And the bees amid the clover,
Still are noisy, still are gay,
While Sir Bob-o-link, the rover,
Sings his merry roundelay.

Evening o'er the meadow,
And the Katy-dids reply,
While the eastern stars are setting
All the torches in the sky,
As the gentle dews are falling,
And the bats go flitting by,
And the whip-poor-will is calling
To his sweetheart waiting nigh.

Meadow voices—meadow voices—
All the summer we shall hear,
If we listen for their music,
Full of comfort, full of cheer,
As in leisure hours we wander
By the brookside and the mere,
While our hearts grow strangely fonder,
And our loved ones grow more dear.

Ruth Raymond.

Waverly, N. Y., Mar. 20, 1907.

OLD-FASHIONED POSIES.

In my garden are the Pansies
And a host of flowers new,
But the golden-corymbed Tansies,
And the virtue-giving Rue,
And the modest blushing Roses,
Have been banished far away—
All the dear old-fashioned posies
Of our great-grandmother's day.

Where the Honeysuckle, clinging,
Lent its nectar to the air,
Now the Moonflower vine is swinging,
Not so sweet, but passing fair;
And the laggard drone-bee dozes
In the Amaryllis gay—
But I long to see the posies
Of our great-grandmother's day.

Oh, for one frail sprig of Clover,
Of the kind our mothers knew,
Where the brown bee, busy rover,
Drank his fill of honey dew;
All that memory discloses,
This the sweetest dream for aye—
Visions of old-fashioned posies
In our great-grandmother's day.

Charles Henry Chesley.

Rockingham Co., N. H.

MAY.

Here she comes, the gentle May,
And she treads with dainty feet,
Where spring Violets blue and sweet,
Crowned with Hawthorn bloom and spray;
With Apple blossoms laden—
A rare and radiant maiden,
Fairer than the new-born day.

Lucretia Banks Zastre.

Norfolk Co., Mass.

A MEMORY.

One March eve when the wind was still,
Two little sisters went
A needed errand to fulfill,
By a kind mother sent.

Mary, the elder, grave and staid,
Looked down with loving pride,
On Nan, who lesser by a head,
Ran blithely by her side.

Up by the orchard, 'cross the fence,
Down through a rocky field,
They reach the humble homestead whence
Their mission had revealed.

Some needle-work, which, to perform,
Would make the caldron stew,
And by industry cheer the storm,
Which 'round that chimney blew.

Taught not to loiter, back again,
Through twilight's haze they run,
Retrace their footsteps o'er the plain,
Now dull without the sun.

But, oh, what rapture! what are these
All blooming in a clump?
Some flowers little Nannie sees,
Quite sheltered by a stump.

'Twas Raccoon blossoms—some were op'ed,
With scattered petals fair,
Among dead leaves, while others looked
Like bird-eggs nestling there.

Nan beamed with joy, but Mary said
Oh! come, the evening lowers,
'Tis nearly time you were in bed,
These are but Easter flowers.

Obediently, without a word,
She shyly gazed once more,
And then with musings all unheard,
Regained her father's door.

But ever in the coming years,
With joy or sorrow fraught,
The memory of these flowers veers,
Pure as an angel's thought.

Frederick Co., Va.

Mrs. Nannie R. Glass.

FANCIES.

The pink and yellow sponges
That grow down in the sea,
Look like mushrooms and puff-balls
That spring beneath the tree.
How queer that in the ocean
There should such land-things be!

Perhaps the mermaids eat them
For sauce with salmon-steak,
And say to the mer-children,
You cannot any take;
For you would have the nightmare,
Or else a stomach-ache.

Franklin Co., Mass.

Isabelle H. Fiske.

VIOLETS.

In sylvan woods they grow,
Blossoming after the snow;
Harbingers of spring they blow,
Where rippling waters flow.

In a cool and shady bed,
With forest trees o'erhead;
They grow and bloom and spread,
Until summer days have fled.

Thus they greet us year by year,
Giving us fond heart-cheer.
And ever may they bloom as fair,
Perfuming the springtime air.

Bernice M. Abbott.

Middlesex Co., Mass., Mar. 17, 1907.

POT CULTURE

TRITOMAS FROM SEED.

HOW deeply interesting is the growing of flowering plants from seeds. When I first read about the "New Everblooming Tritoma" it was in the middle of the summer, and as I felt I could not afford to buy a plant that fall, and I thought I must have one for the next summer, I determined to try raising some from seeds in the window during winter. I planted them in a shallow box about the last of July. They came up nicely in an east window, and though they looked like grass, yet they had the three cornered leaf characteristic of the Tritoma, first one alone, then another, then when the third was just showing we had to move about the first of October, and all got destroyed but two, one of which I put in a small can by itself, and the other I planted with a Geranium, just to see which way it would grow best. A friend came in and was looking over my nice house plants, and very kindly pulled up the "grass" from my Geranium. I planted it again, after she was gone, but it died. The other grew slowly along all winter, and early in the spring I set it out-doors, where it grew fast, and in September it threw up three red-hot poker, which are just twice as bright as the Tritoma uvaria grandiflora, one of which I had in bloom at the same time. The contrast was so great I put the old one out by the back fence and let it grow there. J.A.M.

Montaville, Oregon, Jan. 20, 1907.

About Ismene.—An Ismene in my collection of plants has persistently refused to bloom. Five years ago it was sent me, then a fine, large, hearty bulb. Through all those years I was careful of it and faithfully administered to its apparent need. Yet, never a bud or blossom has responded to my care. The large bulb has broken up into a number of small bulbs, all thrifty and fine. Now I am hesitating whether to let them alone for another season or to divide them and plant each one in a separate pot. Will the editor kindly enlighten me on this point. To lose them would be a source of regret to me. I know how beautiful these flowers are, for they adorned my collection in former years, only to be lost in a flood. Ada Gist.

Mason Co., W. Va., October 17, 1906.

[ANS:—The clump should be divided and the bulbs potted separately, using a strong, loamy soil, well drained, and a liberal amount of pot room. In potting place the bulb just so the neck will be covered, and keep constantly moist while growing. In winter water sparingly. Some species may be bedded out in summer and kept dry and frost-proof in winter. Most of those grow, however, if freely cared for in summer, and rested in winter in the pot, giving only water enough to prevent drying out.—Ed.]

SHADE-LOVING PLANTS.

FOR the shaded porch an attempt to grow the gay Coleus, or even flowering Geraniums brings a tinge of disappointment.

Yet there are many flowers which delight in such a situation. Perhaps none are more showy summer bloomers or more continuous in beauty throughout the season than the Tuberous Begonias, the magnificent flowers of which are quite a surprise to those not familiar with this branch of the genus. In these days, when custom unites with good taste in abhorring a mixture, a most charming floral ornament is a collection of these beauties, each in its own pot, but massed together.

Fuchsias present admirable possibilities, delighting in the shade and in a rich soil. Fertilizer that would kill a Geranium causes the Fuchsia to thrive and produce immense foliage and an abundance of flowers. Since almost all of the Fuchsias (*F. speciosa* being a notable exception) are strictly summer bloomers and may just as well be put away in a frost-proof cellar during the winter, we have a right to expect in the warm months the luxuriance of graceful bloom.

The Ferns, native and exotic, furnish an admirable variety of foliage; and those who have never tried to grow them from seeds will find in this study of their life history an admirable bit of science worthy of being popularized.

Bessie L. Putnam.

Crawford Co., Pa., March 25, 1907.

Parsley for Use and Beauty.—A twelve-inch pot was filled with young Parsley plants, one autumn, and given a place in a light sitting-room window, among the flowers. The Parsley made a strong growth and became a small mound of delicately curled greenery. No insect troubled this pot. Its owner found an abundant supply of dainty leaves for her salad dish and meat platter, all during the winter. She greatly appreciated the usefulness of this pot of growing Parsley, being far removed from a city market, and her friends admired the beauty of the common garden herb. Lenora N. Hobbs.

Parke Co., Ind.

[NOTE:—A pot of Parsley is a neat and pleasing decoration for a table. It is of easy culture.—Ed.]

Three Plants.—Three plants bought last spring, have been a source of continual delight to me. These were a Pierson Fern, a Dryden Geranium, and a Geranium Jean Vaud. These plants must have been endowed with wonderful vitality, for they began to grow as soon as they were planted. At this writing the fern is a marvel of beauty, fine and vigorous. It is growing in a seven-inch pot. There are seven fronds from twelve to sixteen inches long, and others smaller. In my estimation this Fern is far more elegant than the famous Boston Fern. As a house plant it is unsurpassed. Ada Gist.

Mason Co., W. Va., Oct. 18, 1906.

CYCLAMEN CULTURE.

IT IS to be regretted that this lovely plant, the Persian Cyclamen, is so little known by real flower lovers—it has such lovely thick leaves, marbled with white, and curious up-side-down flowers of different colors. Then, when you once get acquainted with it you will find it as hardy and easy to grow as a Geranium, and when you get it, it is not for a year, but years, and every year adds to its beauty, (as I find it), in leaves and flowers. They may be raised from seeds, if one has lots of patience, for they are slow little things to come up—(from four to six weeks) and then the first warning you have is a tiny bulb that takes its own time to start leaves; but then every seed is sure to come, and that is a great deal. I use leaf-mold from the woods, if I can get it, with a little other soil mixed in, and treat them as near as I can like a forest plant. Do any of the Park sisters know that instead of sinking the dishes in the ground they like to be set out in a shady corner and left to rest and grow as they like. Mine do, at least, and I have nicer plants since I have rested them that way, for they need to rest to do their best. I set mine out in one corner of my Geranium bed, that is shaded at that end by a tree, and the Geraniums grow tall and branching, and the Cyclamen enjoy it, and by fall have lots of buds started. Then I lift them carefully and set in the pots away in a cool place, sponging the leaves every day, and the buds keep on growing and blossom finely. I have buds and blooms now (May 14), and in a few weeks shall tuck the plants away in their corner to rest for the summer, close by Maidenhair Fern.

When I sprinkle the Geraniums at night I give the Cyclamen a sprinkle, too. By the way, should the leaves turn pellow and drop off and the bulb remain solid, do not throw away as a lady of my acquaintance did, once upon a time, for it is just taking a vacation, (as every tired mortal should.) Just set it away, if you do not have a place suitable to set it out, or do not like to, and give very little water, simply enough to keep the bulb solid until it gets ready to grow, which it will in its own time. I use tin cans mostly. They seem to like them better than the pots, and if they are painted nicely do very well for anyone. If I use pots I put in a few rusty nails or bits of tin near the drainage, for they like the rust from them. Drainage is an important feature in plant keeping, for with most plants, good drainage is as important as soil, and it is so with the Cyclamen.

Jackson Co., Mich. Mrs. Lloyd Lazell.

Canna.—Last summer I had a Martha Washington Canna growing in the garden. As it did not get through blooming, late in the fall I lifted it, put it in a pail and brought it into the greenhouse, where it finished blooming. It kept nice all winter and now is blooming again.

Mrs. C. Lackner.

Queens Co., N. Y., March 3, 1907.

RESURRECTION BEGONIA.

YEARS upon years ago a plant was sent me marked "Beefsteak Geranium," and I remember I pondered over it long, trying to find out wherein it resembled a beefsteak. Some how or other the name "Beefsteak" rather set me against the plant. I could not even see why it was called "Geranium," and I could not tell whether the resemblance referred to raw beefsteak, or to fried, or broiled beefsteak. Anyhow, I could not become reconciled to the plant with its incongruous name. It was contrary to all my preconceived ideas of the "eternal fitness of things;" for, in my estimation flowers and beefsteak don't go well together.



BEGONIA EVANSIANA.

However, as the plant had been kindly sent me I thought it behooved me to take care of it. So, it was carefully planted, and cared for as well as were my other plants. It responded and grew apace, and in time was transferred to a 10-inch pot. The branches grew three feet tall, then there was a wonderful shower of pink bloom, panicle after panicle of bloom. It was, most undoubtedly, a fine specimen of the plant, and was greatly admired by almost all beholders.

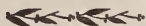
In the fall it became unjointed, and I had it thrown away. Not any of your beefsteak Geraniums for me! But, alas, like the Wandering Jew (only more so) it returned; not once in a hundred years, but every year. Bulblets had formed on the axil of every leaf, and had become scattered far and wide. They seemed endowed with life everlasting, and sprung up by the hundreds, in flower beds, in the walks and in the grass. We called this plant the "Resurrection Begonia." I do not know whether others ever gave it this appropriate name or not; but I have given away many of them, labeled "Resurrection Begonia." It is tuberous rooted, and perfectly hardy, hence, might be esteemed by many as a desirable border plant.

Ada Gist.

Mason Co., W. Va., September 27, 1906.

[NOTE:—The Begonia described is *B. Evansiana*, while the Begonia generally known as Beefsteak is the old-fashioned, thick leaved sort Catalogued as *B. Feasti*. Both are desirable Begonias. One of these is shown in the little engraving above printed.—Ed.]

GARDEN CULTURE.



THE FLOWERS FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

IN FEW ways can so much of enjoyment, of education and of culture be secured for children as in the small seed packet.

There is the joy of working in the soil while the birds give concert; the health which the fresh air affords; the expectancy from the time the seed is tucked into the soil, through germination, bud, and blossom; and the pleasure of plucking freely; for flowers teach generosity most emphatically. And if a child wants to earn a few pennies occasionally for some special purpose, the flower bed offers in many places a commercial aspect worthy of consideration.

For the beginner there is nothing better than a packet of Pansy seeds. The plants succeed well in rich soil, come into bloom in a few weeks, and continue not simply through the summer, but for a year or two, when not buried in snow; that is, if well enriched and protected in winter. They show a charming variety and combination of colors, and the bright floral faces have a happy expression which proves contagious among little folks.

A packet of mixed annuals has many advantages. They should be sown in rows, else the novice will not be able to distinguish flower from weed until the latter has gained too great headway. A packet of mixed seeds will give a surprising number of plants, some of which will be certain to several times repay the cost. It is best, however, to choose the site for this mixed bed in some inconspicuous corner, and when the plants come up so that their identity is known, they may be transplanted to a more conspicuous place if desired.

Petunias and Verbenas root readily from slips, and if a choice plant of either is discovered it can be easily thus transferred to the place of honor. As a rule, the mixed bed can be made more ornamental by grouping the seeds of a certain kind together. Thus, when the seeds are opened, separate the larger seeds; Sweet Pea, Nasturtium, or any familiar seeds, planting them by themselves. The smaller seeds are not always separable, yet in some instances the plants may be transplanted when small, and several handsome combinations afforded; even those which are not artistically arranged the first year from a source of seed, can, the next year, be arranged according to the most fastidious taste.

The human nature of liking something new is accentuated in the first years of life, and it is an extreme pleasure to watch the unfolding of a bud which discloses a new floral acquaintance. Then the older ones usually find among the numerous varieties some quaint old form

almost forgotten, yet which takes us back to grandmother's garden. We weave again the Larkspur wreathes, and watch the silken white-edged sails floating over the Poppies.

For securing a collection of annuals, this is much the cheaper way; and while some kinds will not prove so desirable as others, one may always be assured that there will be a number of choice varieties.

Bessie L. Putnam.

Crawford Co., Pa., March 25, 1907.

Roses.—To those who have room for but a few Rose bushes, all of which must be of the choicer kinds, as well as to owners of large collections, I confidently recommend the following: Golden Gate, creamy white, tinged with golden yellow and rose; Etoile de Lyon, rich golden yellow, very beautiful; Marie Guillot, pure snow-white, sometimes tinged with pale yellow. Madam de Watteville, creamy yellow, colored with rosy blush, petals bordered with crimson; Gen. Robert E. Lee, orange yellow, deepening to salmon; Sunset, golden amber or old gold, shaded with ruddy crimson; Sylph, white tinted with peach, center satiny pink; Pink Cochet, one of the best pinks, and Coronet, pearly pink, edged with silvery gray.

W. B. T.

Baltimore Co., Md.

Helianthus Multiflorus.—This is called hardy, but it dies out of doors in winter with me. A friend supplied me with roots from her city back-yard year before last. I kept a very small root of it growing in a small pot. This I kept over winter in the house. Last summer it made a large plant, full of blossoms out of doors in the open ground. In the fall I took it up for keeping in the cellar. I also have one started in the window, and hope to have some for the garden this summer.

Rhodora.

Norfolk Co., Mass., March 1, 1907.

[NOTE:—It is possible that had the large plant that bloomed last summer not been disturbed, it would have withstood the winter. The plant is certainly hardy as far north as Massachusetts.—Ed.]

Impatiens Sultani.—Impatiens Sultani is a fine bedding plant for a north or east bed. One summer I was short of bedding plants, but had a large plant of it. So I divided, and broke it to fill the bed, then watered it good. In three weeks I had a fine bed in bloom. It grows so fast. Everybody who saw that bed admired it very much. Try it, floral sisters.

Kate Unverferth.

Perry Co., Mo., Feb. 10, 1907.

Planting Roses.—I find that Roses do as well, if not better, planted in the fall than in the spring. When planted in the fall they are sure to be well rooted and ready to grow when spring comes.

Nodoway Co., Mo.

Mrs. H. O. S.

[NOTE:—This advice is good for the South, but spring planting of Roses is undoubtedly the best for the North. Planted in the fall in a cold climate Roses are liable to freeze out during the winter.—Ed.]

SHRUBBERY ABOUT THE HOME.

IN PLANNING for your floral display the shrubbery is too often overlooked or neglected. If properly selected, shrubs add much to the attractiveness of the place, giving a tropical effect to the lawn, and a wealth of bloom at different seasons. An old fence row can be made very attractive by a judicious selection of shrubs. The flowering shrubs are best, for many of the native shrubs are excellent for quickly growing screens, and these are not easy to procure, but easy to grow, and of very little trouble after they are once planted.

One of the finest of all the hardy flowering shrubs is the *Hydrangea Paniculata grandiflora*, and is showy from July until frost. Recently I saw a large, well-grown bush of this in the middle of a well-mown lawn; it was in full bloom and was so very showy. This is perfectly hardy and plants that bloom the first year are not inexpensive.

Is there anything in the world so sweet as the old Lilac, and either the purple or white blooms are very pretty and dainty. One must have patience with the Lilac, as they must wait several years for them to bloom, after they have been moved. It takes six or seven years' growth before they are old enough to bloom. It is best to prune them just after they are through flowering, but these bushes are usually shapely and seldom need pruning.

Then there are the Japanese and the common Snowball, the *Syringa*, *Tamarix*, *Weigela*, *Deutzia* and hardy *Azalias* and many others, but these named sorts are the best. All of these are associated with our fondest and earliest recollections of home, and they not only make the home place more beautiful, but dearer to us. Even a bush of the wild rose in some corner of the grounds, or along the dividing line will add much to the beauty of the place. The Wild Crab Apple is but little more than a shrub, can be trained in a shrubby shape, and the delicious fragrance of the heavily laden boughs, when in full bloom in May, makes this a valuable ornament to any home. If planted in the spring they should be planted early, before new growth begins. Many prefer to plant most shrubs in November, and where this can be done it will be found the most convenient time. One is apt to delay this until too late, if they wait until spring.

The satisfaction in shrubs as well as in everything else lies in their vigorousness and healthfulness, and the ground should be very rich, and if not rich should have a top dressing in the fall.

There are few shrubs prettier than the native, low-growing *Rhododendron*, but it is very hard to transplant the native shrubs successfully; they seldom thrive on the low grounds, but plants can be had from the nurseries that will grow, and this is one of the showiest and most magnificent hardy evergreen shrubs that grows.

Give space to the hardy Roses, both the hardy hybrid perpetuals and the hardy climbing Roses. Time spent in improving the home is never wasted; it not only enhances the beauty of the home but the value as well.

Lincoln Co., Ky.

Laura Jones.

MY GERANIUM BED.

A BED of that busy woman's flower (*Geranium*), is a favorite of mine. It is on the south side of the house, shaded in the morning and in the full glare of the sun the rest of the day. The plants bloom and bloom and are a sure cure for the blues, if you just look at them. My bed was made where the dirt had been thrown out in digging for a cellar, and I mixed in dirt from the barn yard and hen house, and in the early spring dug trenches and filled in with leaves from the yard, as I cleaned it, until they were heaped up. Then I put back the dirt, and when I washed I poured on the suds or rinsing water. After it was nice and warm I set out my *Geraniums* and mulched them with more leaves, and in the dry weather they do not need as much water as they would without the mulch.

Mrs. Lloyd Lazell.

Jackson Co., Mich.

Utilizing Leaves.—Every spring I put the leaves from the yard in a pile, in some out-of-the-way place, where I can use the suds or water from the hand basin to pack them, and cover them up with boards to keep the wind from blowing them away, or chickens digging out, for no self-respecting hen could leave them alone. Then you can take them up in great flakes, after your plants are out, and put them all in between the plants. I used lawn clippings one year, but they were not so satisfactory as the leaves. The leaves are a splendid fertilizer, too, and you can dig them in after you take up your plants in the fall.

Mrs. Lloyd Lazell.

Jackson Co., Mich.

Avoiding Tree Roots.—Two large Carolina Poplars held supreme sway in one woman's yard. Their shade was bad for flowers, but worse yet, their roots so filled the soil that they took full possession of every new flower-bed in a few weeks. The flowers dwindled, robbed of nourishment. Two-foot sections, sawed from hollow logs, were filled with good soil, first putting in the bottom a deep layer of salt and coal cinders to keep the tree-roots out. These logs cost little, were artistic, the bark and knots being left on. Vines fringed the edges; blooming plants filled the center.

Lenora N. Hobbs.

Parke Co., Ind.

Clove Pinks.—Nothing is more beautiful on the lawn than a bed of the old-fashioned Clove or Grass Pinks. They do not bloom all summer, but while they do bloom their deliciously fragrant blossoms are a joy indeed. The plants are perfectly hardy, and get more lovely each year. It is always best to get the roots of these or *Carnations* if possible, as everyone does not succeed in growing them from seeds.

J. A. Lynch,

Osborne Co., Kans., Feb. 8, 1907.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

THE BALLOON VINE

CARDIOSPERMUM, known as Balloon Vine, is a handsome annual vine, easily grown from seeds. The flowers are white and of diminutive size, but borne in pretty clusters, and are followed by green, inflated, balloon-like capsules, odd and attractive. The foliage is very graceful, and when intermingled, as it is in summer, with tendrils, flower-clusters and balloon-like seed-vessels, it calls forth expressions of admiration from all observers.

The seeds are about the size of Sweet Peas, and may be sown outdoors where the plants are to vine. Furnish support early. If the soil is good the vines will grow rapidly to the height of six or eight feet, and make a mass of rich verdure, covering a low trellis or forming a screen of rare grace and beauty. There are two species, *C. halicacabum* and *C. hirsutum*. The former is a native of tropical America, and the other is said to come from Africa. There is but little difference in the vines, except that one is slightly hirsute, while the other is comparatively smooth. Both are well worth growing.

Menispermum or Moonseed.—

This is one of the very best of hardy vines, but is almost unknown. I have never seen it offered in any catalogue that I remember. The foliage somewhat resembles that of the grape, but without the sharp points of the grape leaf, and the surface is slightly convex. Unlike the grape vine, the main stem twines closely around anything it can reach, instead of clinging by tendrils. The vine is perfectly hardy, even in Iowa, where it is a native, and it transplants easily. The flowers are, like the rabbit's tail, "nothing to speak of", but the foliage is so clean and covers so beautifully that it is a delight for that purpose alone. It has no enemies or diseases, as far as I know, and it is well worthy of cultivation.

Geo. S. Woodruff.

Buchanan Co., Iowa, Feb. 22, 1907.

SWEET PEAS.

THE most pleasure I ever derived from any one kind of flower was from Sweet Peas. A trench about one foot deep was opened in the soft mellow soil of my garden. In the bottom of this a sprinkling of hen house fertilizer was put and covered with an inch or two of soil. The seeds were then sown quite thickly and covered about three inches deep with soil. They were planted very early in spring, and when they were high enough to be worked, more soil was

drawn around the young plants, and a support of brush which furnished plenty of twigs for the clinging tendrils, was provided. How they grew and bloomed, and were admired. They began blooming in July, and all through the summer and well into the autumn they furnished handfuls and bowlfuls of the "airy, fairy" blooms, in so many tints and shades I could not describe them. I

picked the flowers continually to prevent seeding, and so prolonged their blooming.

Henrico Co., Va.

A. R. Corson.

Evergreen Vines.—These are becoming each year more popular, and deservedly so. Porches draped and screened are lovely in summer and no less in winter. Among the best of evergreen vines, are the Winter Honeysuckle and the Running Winter Ivy. The Winter Honeysuckle is a climbing vine, with heavy, dark green foliage, and may be trained to a height of fifteen feet. There are three varieties, having white, pink and yellow flowers. All are fragrant. The Running Winter Ivy has dark green foliage, which seems absolutely frost-proof. It requires no training and if allowed to grow will cover the whole side of a house.

Capt. E. A. Wilson.

Washington, D. C.

Akebia Quinata.—This is a shrubby perennial vine, seldom seen, but which possesses many good points. It has beautiful foliage, and no insects trouble it. The flowers appear early in April, are not showy, but peculiar and fragrant. The leaves remain on, well into the winter. The growth of the vine is slender, but by severe pruning every fall a mass of slender, twining stems will be secured. This vine will succeed even on the north side of a house.

Amelia H. Botsford.

Philadelphia Co., Pa.



CARDIOSPERMUM HIRSUTUM.

FLORAL MISCELLANY.



FLOWER TALK.

SPRING is the time for many of us to wail over the loss of some favorite in the flower line. Whether the loss is because of neglect, or from things that could be helped, it is bewailed just the same.

In this neighborhood there are losses among the perennials and hardy Chrysanthemums. The latter is an unusual one. The perennials (when not newly established) are winter-killed occasionally, but it is generally due to too much mulch. This year the bright February sun is what did the mischief. The ground, and of course the growth, froze in the night, the sun shone all day and simply cooked the poor things. Well, the thing will be to start over again, usually from seeds, as anyone that has been accustomed to the perennial Pinks and Sweet Williams can't do without them.

Among my favorites is a hardy red Carnation, and I had always took pains to keep one plant over in the house, but so many told me it was trouble for nothing, that the plants left out would come on as soon, and be so much larger, by reason of spreading; that last fall I left the plant out, giving a scant mulch and turning a box over, one that was partly open on one side. It is not dead entirely, but if there is much "spread" to it, it will have to show later, for present indications are rather short looking.

Last year was the most difficult to grow Pansy seedlings I ever knew. Very, very few were a success. Seeds germinated slowly and scant, also most of the plants are winter-killed.

As a rule, one gets fewer returns from Crocus bulbs than from either Tulips or Hyacinths. True, the bulbs are cheap, the blossoms come early, but they also fade early, so in the future I think the price of Crocuses will be applied on Tulips and Hyacinths.

The most of my Tulips bloom in late April and May, and oh, how pretty and gay they are. Had I the means I would have Tulips and Hyacinths by the hundreds. Would they be as attractive as they are now, were they as cheap as Crocuses? To me they surely would. They never will be as cheap, nor do they need to be, for they are so much larger, lastier and sweeter. Jonquils and Daffodils are as great favorites as are Tulips and Hyacinths. I never have enough of them.

Two losses I greatly deplore are Phrynum variegata and the Baby Rambler Rose. They were two of my pets.

Try a Wild Cucumber and a Mock Orange on the north side of the porch or house, this summer. It is late to start the seeds there, but the plants are easily reset. The lower leaves do not "fire", and the foliage will cover a 10 x 10-foot space easily. Usually they do

much more, but this is a very moderate estimate of their spreading. Never allow them to suffer for water. Vines are Nature's very beautiful draperies. We can never have too many of them.

If you've never tried them, be sure and procure some snail and caterpillar seeds. They are the oddest looking plants when the seed-pods form I ever saw. They look enough like the snail, etc., to make a timid person scream. Try them, sure.

Mrs. E. C.

Vermillion Co., Ind., March 29, 1907.

ABOUT HARDY PLANTS.

I SYMPATHIZE deeply with floral sisters who complain that plants which are advertised as "perfectly hardy" do not prove hardy at all. I learned years ago that when a florist in New York or Pennsylvania says a plant is hardy, he means hardy in New York and Pennsylvania and not in the bleak Northern States which he knows nothing about. When you read letters from Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, stating that a plant is "perfectly hardy", you may feel pretty sure that it is hardy in any state in the Union, for these three are in our most northern latitude, where the ground often freezes several feet deep and remains in that condition all winter. This difference was impressed upon my mind by reading a letter from a sister, advising those who receive bulbs after the ground is frozen in December to go out and dig up earth, bring it into the house and thaw it out, then plant the bulbs, etc. What would she do, I wonder, if there were four feet of snow on the ground, and the ground itself just like a piece of granite for a foot or two below the surface? All earth here in Maine, which will be required during winter, must be brought under cover in fall. Another sister tells us of preparing winter quarters for certain plants, with lath and muslin. Such quarters here would not protect ordinary plants through November. So, sisters, when reading letters giving directions for cold weather, always look and see where the writer lives, and remember that directions written in South Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee, etc., will not apply to New England, Michigan or States where "blizzards" prevail. This precaution will save you a great many disappointments.

The same advice will apply in many instances, to the other extreme of temperature. I find letters advocating the use of brush for Sweet Peas, instead of wire netting, because netting gets so hot it burns the vines. Here in Maine netting is the very best support for almost any vine, and I have never known an instance of any vine being injured by it. I also read of persons planting Sweet Peas in the fall. This is all right farther south, but it has been tried repeatedly here and is always a complete failure. We plant them in April and May, and they bloom from July till frost.

Adella F. Veazie.

Knox Co., Me., March 27, 1907.

FOR SUNLESS WINDOWS.

THERE is nothing so cheering in winter as a bit of living green in the house. Everyone should have a few plants in the window in winter for brightening up the home, and if one has not a sunny window for blooming plants, there are many fine showy plants that will grow in a sunless window and give quite a cheerful effect to the room. There are some plants that will bloom without the direct rays of the sun in winter, but it takes quite a long time for the buds to develop.

One of the prettiest bits of living green for table, tall jardineire, or bracket is the *Asparagus Sprengeri*, and this is much used for office or store decoration. This is not over-tender (does not require extra heat), thrives in the ordinary living room, and stands considerable neglect. This makes great pendulous masses of fine, feathery foliage in a very short time, and is exceedingly graceful and pretty. As a house plant this has no superior, as it stands the temperature and dust finely, and is much used for cut flower work.

The *Pierston* or *Boston Fern* makes a beautiful bit of green for winter house culture, and will thrive without the sun's rays. The long curled fronds are exceedingly showy and pretty, and always a healthy beautiful green.

The *Grevillea robusta* or *Australian Silk Oak*, is another dainty, ferny looking decorative plant that thrives well in the living room, and this does not require the direct rays of the sun. The new growth is a light bronze and is as pretty as any flower. This grows rapidly and in a short time makes fine specimens, and requires very little attention in the house. A three-foot specimen is something worth having.

Anyone can grow a *Smilax*, and a pot of this is both useful and ornamental, and if kept from year to year will grow longer and prettier each year. This must have a period of rest (usually in the summer), and when ready for this rest the leaves will turn yellow and drop off, but new shoots will come out in time and the strings will be longer and larger each time. This blooms, but the flowers are very small, though pretty and sweet. Have had strings three yards in length from old bulbs; young bulbs do not make much of a show.

I have had the *Hyacinth* and *Cyclamen* to flower in a sunless window. One can prolong the season of bloom by placing the plants in a north window; after the flowers have formed, but the sun's rays are essential for the formation of buds.

A wise woman gives a homey, cheerful look to her rooms in winter, by the use of hanging baskets at the north windows filled alone with the *Wandering Jew*.

The new *Japanese Fern Balls* are the prettiest things for the winter hanging basket, and attracts the attention of all who see them. They grow in partial shade.

Lincoln Co., Ky.

Laura Jones.

HELPFUL HINTS.

IN ROOTING *Oleanders*, and they root very readily in water, it is best to pack cotton or some such substance in the mouth of the bottle around the stems. When this is done I find they root much more readily.

In rooting double *Petunias*, care must be taken not to keep the soil too wet. Turn a glass over each slip, raising it once or twice daily to give air, and they will root quite easily. *Lantanas* and *Fuchsias* root well when treated in the same way.

In rooting *Begonias*, keep moist but not wet, and keep out of hot sun. No need of glass over these. The same with *Coleus*.

Roses I root in a dish of sand, turning glass over the slips until growth is started, then raising gradually until used to the changed condition.

I find often that plants will root best in the side of the pot containing the plant from which the slip was broken. Possibly this is because there is no change of plant food.

Salvias I root readily. I have bought several bouquets of flowers from a little girl, and have added to my list of plants by rooting several slips of different kinds taken from her bouquets. Among those successfully rooted in sand are *Salvias*, *Coleus*, and *Verbenas*. *Umbrella Palm* or *Cyperus*, I root in water. I take a stalk with its whorl of green leaves and turn it upside down in a glass of water, then set it in a sunny window where I root my *Oleanders*. In three to four weeks the slender white rootlets appear, and the tender sprout begins at once to turn upward.

Plumbago roots easily if you take a slip with a heel of the old stock. Cover with a glass, and they scarcely stop growing, it seems, they root so readily.

Some of my succulent plants, such as *Echeverias*, *Sedums*, *Crassulas*, etc., root from a leaf left lying on the damp soil. This I discovered by accident.

A. R. Corson.

Henrico Co., Va.

Klondyke Cosmos.—I do wish the floral friends could have seen my *Klondyke Cosmos*! It was as handsome as a *Fern* or *Palm* for foliage, and the rich-colored orange blossoms were fine for bouquets. I had some of the flowers to take to church on Thanksgiving Day. I raised five lovely plants from one 3-cent packet of seeds. All lovers of *Fern-leaves* and yellow blossoms should try *Klondyke Cosmos*.

Mrs. S. M. Wallis.

Woodward Co., Okla.

Perennial Pea.—I wonder that more people do not raise *Perennial Peas*. Some years ago I sowed seeds, and now have one vine that is six feet high, just covered with rose-colored bloom. By keeping the blossoms picked it will continue that way till frost cuts it. All who see it admire it greatly.

Mrs. S. E. Smith.

Berkshire Co., Mass., July 9, 1906.

ABOUT BIRDS.

EARLY last spring I made a blue-bird's box and had it placed high up on a limb of a beautiful, large, spreading maple near our front yard. The blue-birds came early, and held a lively consultation over the new house. Several pairs came and hopped in and out through the little door-way; then, for several days they were all gone. A week or two later I saw a pair bringing bits of dried grass for their nest. They reared their young unmolested, and after they had flown and were able to care for themselves, the parent birds returned and a second brood was hatched. When about half grown a sly, stealthy cat climbed the tree and curled up on a limb beneath the box. A moment later we saw her running off with the male bird in her mouth.

When the mother bird came with a worm for her young she missed her mate. All day she hovered near the tree, calling in a plaintive tone, "Here, here, come dear, here, here," and she continued to call every day until her fledglings, which she managed to feed, were old enough to fly. After a time she returned again to the old tree, and every day until late autumn I would hear her calling, "Here, here, come dear."

For several years in succession a pair of Phœbes nested in our barn. Early each spring the male would come a week before the female, and perched on the barn top would pipe and sing all day, "Phœbe, Phœbe, come quick." Phœbe would always come, and then the old last year's nest would be looked over and refurnished with bits of moss and wool.

One day as the mother bird was returning with food for her young a bad boy threw a stone and killed her while on the wing. After that, all summer long her mate would sit on the barn and call in a sadder tone, "Phœbe, Phœbe, come quick." Two years he came alone every spring, and the old nest was never rebuilt.

Cats are a necessary evil, especially around farm buildings, where mice and rats are numerous, but anyone can teach a cat to leave the birds alone as easily as they can teach it not to catch chickens. When a cat or kitten catches its first bird, or the first you see it have, take the bird away from her, and whip her, show her the bird and whip her again. If two or three chastisements fail to reform her, kill her. I hope there are no boys bad enough, who read this Magazine, to harm the birds.

S. Minerva Boyce.

Washington Co., Vt., March 15, 1907.

Decoy for White Flies.—A plant of *Nicotiana Affinis* will call the white flies almost entirely away from other plants, and they do not seem to hurt the *Nicotiana* a bit. The only way I can get rid of white flies is to kill them, one by one. Tobacco, soap-suds, kerosene and gasoline have no effect upon them.

E. C. Pease.

Hampden Co., Mass., Dec. 12, 1906.

ERADICATING MOLES.

LAST fall the moles began to tunnel under my turnip bed, and so I concluded not to plant any more money there until the miserable little beasts were caught. They also made a runway perilously near a thrifty Cinnamon Vine, and three varieties of Clematis, Mad. Edward Andre, Henryii, and Jackmanii. In fact, it seemed as if a whole colony had camped around our house for their winter quarters. But I have found in the past that a very few individuals can do a lot of damage; so, when it comes spring I am going to get after them. I have found that they do most of their tunneling before ten o'clock in the morning, and after three o'clock in the afternoon. So I prepare to attend their "At Home." I take a good sharp spade, and go to the freshly lifted end of a runway. Then I wait patiently until the earth begins to lift, then I set the spade into the runway behind Mr. Mole, and lift vigorously, too. I usually bring Mr. Mole up with the dirt, and as he falls on the ground I spank him soundly with the spade, and I never have any more trouble with that mole. Of course it takes quick work, but I seldom fail to get the one I am after.

Mrs. Myrtle S. Palmer.

Lenawee Co., Mich., Jan. 7, 1907.

APPENDICITIS

Not at all Necessary to Operate in Many Cases.

Automobiles and Appendicitis scare some people before they are hit.

Appendicitis is often caused by too much starch in the bowels. Starch is hard to digest and clogs up the digestive machinery—also tends to form cakes in the cecum. (That's the blind pouch at entrance to the appendix).

A N. H. girl had appendicitis, but lived on milk for awhile—then Grape Nuts and got well without an operation.

She says: "Five years ago while at school, I suffered terribly with constipation and indigestion." (Too much starch, white bread, potatoes, etc., which she did not digest.)

"Soon after I left school I had an attack of appendicitis and for thirteen weeks lived on milk and water. When I recovered enough to eat solid food there was nothing that would garee with me, until a friend recommended Grape-Nuts.

"When I began to eat Grape-Nuts I weighed 98 lbs., but I soon grew to 115 lbs. The distress after eating left me entirely and now I am like a new person."

(A little Grape-Nuts dissolved in hot water or milk would have been much better for this case than milk alone, for the starchy part of the wheat and barley is changed into a form of digestable sugar in making Grape-Nuts.) Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

SOME OLD TREES.

A STATEMENT recently made that there are Yews in England that are the oldest living things on this earth is not correct. These Yews are old, very, very old; there is no doubt about that; some of them were stalwart trees even before Cæsar landed on these shores. There is one now standing in the churchyard at Fortingal, in Perthshire, which Decandolle, nearly a century ago, proved to the satisfaction of botanists, to be over 25 centuries old, and another at Hedsoe, in Bucias, which is 3,240 years old. How Decandolle arrived at apparently a correct estimate of the enormous age of these living trees is a simple thing, and the principal is doubtless well-known to-day to all. The Yew, like most other trees, adds one line (about 1-10 of an inch) to its circumference each year. He proved this after an investigation extending over several years, and we know now, 100 years later, that his deductions were correct. The old Yew at Hedsoe has a trunk 27 feet in diameter, proving its great age, and it is in a flourishing, healthy condition now, like its brother at Fortingal.

Their years are few, though, compared with some others. In one chapter of his writings Humboldt refers to a gigantic Baobab tree in Central Africa as the "oldest organic monument" in the world. This tree has a trunk 29 feet in diameter, and Adanson, by a series of careful measurements, demonstrated that it had lived for no less than 5,150 years.

Still it is not the oldest organic monument in the world, as Humboldt declared, for now Mexican scientists have proved that a huge Cypress tree, standing in Chepultepec, with a trunk 118 feet in circumference, is older than it—older, too, by more than a thousand years—for it has been shown as conclusively as these things can be shown, that its age is about 6,260 years. To become impressed with wonder over this, one has only to dwell on that duration for a little while in thought.

Yet it is not so remarkable when one stops for a moment to remember that, given favorable conditions for its growth and sustenance, the average tree will never die of old age—its death is merely an accident. Other younger and more vigorous trees may spring up near it, and perhaps rob its roots of their proper nourishment; insects may kill it, floods or winds may sweep it away, or its roots may come in contact with rocks and become so gnarled and twisted because they have not room to expand in their growth, that they literally throttle the avenues of its sustenance; but these are accidents. If such things do not happen a tree may live on for a century, or century after century, still robust, still flourishing, sheltering with its wide-spreading branches the men and women of age after age.

New York City.

A Subscriber.

Remedy for White Worms.—I stick matches in my flower pots for white worms. The poisoned head of the match in moist clay proves an excellent remedy.

Mrs. A. L. Clark.

Bibb Co., Ga., Dec. 7, 1907.

FLOWERS OF LOVE.

Old Comrade, let me clasp your hand
This day we hold so dear,
From sacred scroll each hero's name
We read in sorrow here;
'Tis many years since side by side
We met the wary foe,—
'Tis many years since in our pride
We saw the afterglow
Of war victorious, and we came
Home with our broken ranks,
Where loved ones gloried in our fame,
And for our deeds gave thanks.

Old Comrade, in your face I see
The love of country still;
We fought its galling chains to free,
Its homes with joy to fill;
Today we decorate our dead
With fairest flowers of spring,
The colors o'er them lightly spread,
A Nation's offering;
Thus will we, till we fall in line
With those who wait above,
Then other hands, your grave and mine
Will strew with flowers of love.

Ruth Raymond.

Bradford Co., Pa., Feb. 15, 1907.

IN A SHADOW

Inveterate Tea Drinker Feared Paralysis.

Steady use of either tea or coffee often produces alarming symptoms as the poison (caffeine) contained in these beverages acts with more potency in some persons than in others.

"I was never a coffee drinker", writes an Ill. woman, "but a tea drinker. I was very nervous, had frequent spells of sick headache and heart trouble, and was subject at times to severe attacks of bilious colic.

"No end of sleepless nights—would have spells at night when my right side would get numb and tingle like a thousand needles were pricking my flesh. At times I could hardly put my tongue out of my mouth and my right eye and ear were affected.

"The doctors told me I was liable to become paralyzed at any time, so I was in constant dread. I took medicine of various doctors and no end of patent medicine—all to no good.

"The doctors told me to quit using tea, but I thought I could not live without it—that it was my only stay, I had been a tea drinker for twenty-five years; was under the doctor's care for fifteen.

"About six months ago, I finally quit tea and commenced to drink Postum.

"I have never had one spell of sick-headache since and only one light attack of bilious colic. Have quit having those numb spells at night, sleep well and my heart is getting stronger all the time. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Cancer Cured at Home

I have so perfected my **Mild Combination Treatment** that patients may use it at their home with as good results as though it were applied at my offices. I will gladly furnish to every sufferer positive and indisputable proofs that my treatment **does cure Cancer**. I will furnish ample evidence of my integrity, honesty and financial and professional ability. No matter how serious your case may be—no matter how many operations you have had—no matter what treatments you have tried—write for my book, "Cancer and Its Cure." It will cost you nothing and will tell you how you can be cured at home. Address,

DR. O. A. JOHNSON, SUITE 341, 1233 GRAND AVE. Kansas City, Mo.

Have you a friend suffering from Cancer? Do them a favor they'll never forget by sending them this ad

MORE ABOUT CATS.

Mr. Park:—I, for one, agree with you on the subject of cats. There are few good, smart cats. The majority, no matter how much you may feed them, are sneaking for something to eat. They are very unhealthy for children to play with, as they have been known to have throat trouble that children will contract. Once I visited (and only once) a lady who was very fond of her eight large cats, all lying around the stove. They were all named, and had gentlemen names, as John, Sam, Joe, etc. I left my easy chair for a moment, and two took possession of it. I let them have it. I never will forget how they snored as they lay and slept, and how I did want to get the broom and make a skidoo among them. I really am afraid of a black cat, especially if it has yellow eyes. I have often said when some one was praising their big fat cat—"Yes, his fur would make a good cap." I prefer a mouse trap to a cat for catching mice. But then there are cats and cats, and some hold them in their lap and pat them, and forget to wash their hands. Mr. Park I have no use for cats, so let's shake hands.

Geauga Co., Ohio, Jan. 14, 1900.

Ima.

NOTE.—Those who love the songs of birds better than the unearthly squalling and yammering of cats should bear in mind that now is a good time for the annual house cleaning. During the winter the stock of cats often accumulates by natural increase, or by the kindness (?) of neighbors who dump their measly, worthless specimens at the door to be cared for, and when the birds are returning, before they begin to nest, it is well to get rid of their worst enemy—the cats. A bag, a stone, a rope and a barrel or pond of water are all you need to send them to the happy hunting grounds which we suppose they are dreaming about while sleeping and snoring, judging from their twitches. Show me a village with 50 houses and 100 cats, and I will show you a village where the harmony of our song birds is scarcely heard in day time, and where the night is rendered hideous by the spitting, snarling and fighting of the miserable cats roaming around outside, instead of sleeping quietly at home as they should. By all means have your house cleaned of cats this month.—Ed.

Feeding Birds.—I wish the flower-folks could be here to see the little birds gathering in for their meals. When the weather is bad I feed them bread crumbs on the porch. First one came and it was not long in telling others, so a dozen or more came regularly. I like cats, but the bird-killing cats must go to the mill-pond. I have no use for them.—Mary McVeach, Grant Co., W. Va., Feb. 5, 1907.

Gall Stones or any Liver Disease.

Write me all about it. Will tell of a cure FREE. Address: A. A. Covey, 370 E. Ohio St., Chicago, Ills.



FOLDING

BATH TUB

WEIGHT 16 LBS. COSTS LITTLE
Requires little water

Write for special offer
P. A. IRWIN, 103 Chambers St., N. Y.

16 SOUVENIR POST CARDS
AND CATALOG 10c
Cards all new designs, beautifully colored.
W. J. DICKSON CO., Dept. 18 Des Moines, Iowa.

SPRING'S HARBINGERS.

When summer comes, her golden days
With Roses all abloom,
We quite forget the beauty of
The Violet's shy perfume.

But, oh, in winter's months of gloom
Our memories proudest cling
About the firstling harbingers
That whisper of the spring.

Bradford Co., Pa., Mar. 22, '07. Laelia Mitchell.

Fine Fruit Farm for Sale.—I offer my fine Fruit Farm in Franklin County, Pa. for sale. It consists of 235 acres, 70 acres of which are well timbered, and the balance is chiefly Apple, Pear, Peach and Plum trees. One Orchard of 40 acres contains about 1000 Improved Ben Davis Apple trees in fine condition just beginning to bear, last season yielding upwards of 500 bushels. Other Orchards contain 1500 trees of Baldwin and other choice Apple. They have been set for several years, and will soon begin to bear. The Pear, Peach and Plum, 500 trees, are of the hardiest, sure-bearing market sorts.

There is also a garden of 1000 Pomona Currants, three years old, in bearing condition.

The land is well adapted to Orchard purposes, as it slopes mostly North and East, while the soil is gravelly and largely impregnated with iron, which gives the fruit a fine appearance and high flavor.

The house, newly built, and in good repair, stands on an elevation commanding a fine view of the orchards and of the village of Fannettsburg, half a mile distant. There is also a good tenant house, a fine large bank barn with ample stables, and excellent water in wells and field springs on the farm. Convenient to Schools, Churches, Stores and shops, and in a community of industrious and refined people. I offer this fine farm for \$7000.00, \$2000.00 cash—balance to suit the purchaser. It is free of encumbrance. Address

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.

NEW ROYAL GLOXINIAS.

I OFFER FINE LARGE TUBERS OF THE TWO GRAND, NEW GLOXINIAS, AS FOLLOWS:

Royal Scarlet, giant flowers of the richest scarlet color, every flower showing a broad, pure white marginal band.



Royal Purple, giant flowers of the richest purple color, every flower showing a broad, pure white marginal band.

These splendid Gloxinias were secured in Belgium, the "home" of the Gloxinia and Tuberous Begonia, and I believe they are unsurpassed in beauty by any other variety known. They will

be a revelation to those who know only the older varieties.

Prices.—Fine large bulbs, either variety, 20 cents each, or the two for 35 cents. Or, I will mail 12 bulbs (6 bulbs of each sort) for \$2.00.

SPECIAL.—I OFFER THESE FINE GLOXINIAS as a premium to those who get up a club for the Floral Magazine. See terms elsewhere. I have a fine lot of the bulbs now on hand, but the demand for them will be great, and those who wish them should order soon, to be sure of getting them. SEE YOUR FRIENDS AND SEND A CLUB ORDER
GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.



ALLIUM



MONTBRETIA
SULPHUREA



MONTBRETIA
POTTII GRANDIFLORA



MONTBRETIA
ETOILE DE FEU



GLADIOLUS
NANUS APOLON



AMARYLLIS
ATAMASCO

15 Splendid Bulbs, 15 Cts.

I OFFER the following splendid Named bulbs, all in fine condition, for 15 cents, and include also an annual subscription to Park's Floral Magazine. Five collections, 5 subscriptions and the two Royal Gloxinias, all for 75 cts. Tell your friends.

- Allium* Moly, golden flowers in large clusters; makes a fine clump..... 3
- Amaryllis* (Zephyranthus), a lovely, hardy, free-blooming bulb..... 5
- Anemone* coronaria, single, Tulip-like flowers, pink, white, blue; showy 3
- Anemone* coronaria, double, showy flowers, stiff stems; white, blue, pink 3
- Anomatheca* cruenta, the scarlet Freesia; flowers showy and beautiful 3
- California* Hyacinth (Camassia), 1 foot; splendid spikes, blue bells..... 5
- Gladiolus*, French Hybrid; handsome spikes, large flowers, rich colors 5
- Gladiolus* Nanus, dwarf, beautiful; flowers small, but borne in spikes. 5
- Hyacinthus* candicans, 2 feet; giant summer Hyacinth, white..... 6
- Montbretia* crocosmiflora, 18 inches; flowers in big, graceful clusters 3
- Oxalis* Deppei, somewhat like *O. rosea*; a pretty Oxalis..... 3
- Oxalis* rosea, free-blooming; flowers in clusters; edging or basket plant 3
- Ranunculus*, French; double, showy flowers in rich colors; beautiful 5
- Sparaxis*, new giant, 1 foot; brilliant, showy bloom; treat as a Gladiolus 5
- Tiger* Lily, a beautiful, hardy Lily; a fine garden sort..... 10

Total retail value of above collection, \$0.65.



15 Cents

pays for the above 15 bulbs and Park's Floral Magazine for a year. To be able to

make this liberal bulb offer I secured at a big bargain, 1,250,000 bulbs from a Holland grower who had a surplus. I may never again be able to duplicate this offer, and do not expect to do so. I therefore urge flower-lovers to avail themselves of this rare opportunity. Don't let it pass.

GET UP A CLUB.

To anyone who will send me a club of 20 subscribers (\$3.00) I will mail a handsome nickle watch, a good time piece, useful either for carrying, or for the kitchen or bedroom. This is especially the watch for boys, and any bright boy can easily earn it in a day's time. If a subscriber paying 15 cents prefers Flower or Vegetable seeds to the bulb collection they can make their selection. (See p. 2 of this issue for particulars about seed collections.)



GOLD WATCHES. To anyone who sends 35 subscribers, (\$5.25) I will mail a beautiful Ladies' or Gents' Gold-plated Watch, 14 karat gold. This watch looks as well as a solid gold watch, and is a good time-piece. The liberal bulb and seed offers with Magazine will enable anyone to secure this watch by a few hours work. Almost everybody will subscribe, and thank you for calling their attention to my liberal offers.

Gold Watch for Largest Club.—For the largest club sent in before June 1, 1907, I will send a fine Elgin Gold-filled Watch, guaranteed 20 years. Now, who will get this watch. It is a special premium, and will be sent in addition to other premiums. **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa**

26 Bulbs of the 26 flowers shown in the engravings, including 5 extra bulbs (31 in all), mailed for 25 cents.



MONTBRETIA
CROCOSMIFLORA



MONTBRETIA
BOUQUET PARFAIT



ANEMONE
BLEN AMIALE



ANEMONE
REINE DES PAYS BAS



ANEMONE
JOSEPHINE



GLADIOLUS
FAIRY QUEEN



GLADIOLUS
LORD QUEEN



OXALIS
ROSEA



RANUNCULUS
LORD MCAULEY



RANUNCULUS
MALTIDA CHRISTINA



ANEMONE
MARIE HELEN



ANEMONE
THE BRIDE



ANEMONE
SCARLET

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am nine years old and go to school in the city, but am now with my Grandmother in the country. I have nine pet canaries. I had a bad "4th" because I got a lot of powder in my eyes. My little chum, Emma Franklin, was cutting grass, when she got hit by a ten-cent fire-cracker, and it hurt her much.—Zella Johnson, Ontario Co., N. Y., July 5, 1906.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl 10 years old, and live in Western Oklahoma. Last spring we set out a grove of Black Locust, 12 to 18 inches high; now they are 5 to 6 feet high. We have a fine garden, and fine large peaches on our five-year-old trees. I have some Buff Orpington chickens for pets. Please print your picture in the Magazine, that we may see how you look.—Stella L. Wallis, Okla., Feb. 28, 1907.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl eleven years old, I go to school and am in the sixth grade. I live on a beautiful little river, the Sawanna, near Asheville and the Vanderbilt estate. For a pet I have a cat. She catches chipmunks and birds. One day I came home from school and at the head of my bed was some bird feathers which I found were Goldfinch feathers. We have a lot of flowers, and Mamma has about 42 different kinds of roses. She takes your Magazine and we all read it.—Ella McLain, Buncombe Co., N. C.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am 13 years old, and sister and I go to school. My mamma has a large flower garden every summer. I love all flowers, but I like Sweet Peas the best. I think they are just lovely, and then they smell so nice. We have some nice house plants, and we have started seeds for our flower garden next summer. Most of the seeds are already up.—Freida Nordahl, Morrison Co., Minn., March 10, 1907.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am nine years old; I have a little dog named Daisy. She came to our school house and I took her home. She helps us get the chickens out of our garden. I like her very much. Ruby Miller.

Logan Co., Ill., Feb. 21, 1907.

Dear Mr. Park:—We take your Magazine and like it very much. I go a mile to Mill Grove school. I live in the country. We have a horse and colt, two cows and a little calf. I like to read your letter to the children.

Maudie Miller, age 11.

Logan Co., Ill., Feb. 20, 1907.

Dear Mr. Park:—I live on a farm five miles from Coffeyville, Kans. There are lots of little birds here. I have three sisters and two brothers. I like the Children's Corner.

Levi Bostian, age 10.

Montgomery Co., Kan., Feb. 14, 1907.

Dear Mr. Park:—I live on a farm of 200 acres, six miles from town. We have 106 head of stock. I go to school, and play the organ. Mamma takes your Magazine and likes it. I read the Children's Corner.

Lottie Harr, age 13.

Crawford Co., Kans., Feb. 17, 1907.

Dear Mr. Park:—I went to school three months last year, but my Papa died last June, and this year Mamma is too lonesome to stay alone. My two brothers both go to school. I have one dog and one little kittle. Mamma and I both love flowers, and love your Floral Magazine.

Margaret Lentney.

Scott Co., Ill., Dec. 4, 1906.

GOSSIP.

Campanulas From Seeds.—I wish the flower folks could have seen the Campanulas which I raised from a 3-cent packet of mixed seeds, sown last year. The plants were strong and stocky, forming pyramids of color, from pure white to the deepest blues and purples, and some of them were the most exquisite shades of lavender and lilac. I had single, double and semi-double blooms. J. Edwin Fletcher.

Hampden Co., Mass.

Mrs. M. E. Clements, Enterprise, Ala., had her home destroyed by fire during the winter, and lost all of her house plants. She will appreciate any that may be sent her.

BRIEF ANSWERS.

Fertilizer for Plants.—Perhaps as good a fertilizer as can be obtained for house plants is pulverized sheep manure. It can be obtained of almost any dealer in fertilizers. For many plants fresh wood ashes sparingly applied will be found useful. Pulverized bones or bone meal will be found valuable to promote blooming, where plants have a tendency to grow only branches.

Soil turning white.—A sister complains of the soil around her house plants turning white. It is possibly a fungus growth. Stir some lime and sulphur into the surface soil, and see that the drainage is good.

Fern Ball.—The Japanese Fern Ball is not generally a success, as the fronds rarely appear in sufficient numbers to make a good effect. They should hang in a shady place, and moist atmosphere, and be taken down regularly and soaked in water till thoroughly moistened.

Pandanus Utilis.—This ornamental plant has long, narrow, sword-shaped leaves with reddish spines along the margin. The lower leaves fall off as the growing plant develops, leaving the stem bare, with the leaves clustered at the top. The plant likes a rich, sandy soil with drainage, and should be watered liberally in summer, but sparingly in winter. It is of easy culture.

Boston Fern.—Give this Fern leaf-mould, sand and well-rotted manure, making a rich liberal compost. It does not grow well in a heavy soil. Shift it into a larger pot as the roots begin to crowd, placing charcoal in the bottom for drainage. Water liberally while the plant is growing, and shade from the hot sun. It likes a rather cool, moist atmosphere.

Drooping and Dying.—Geraniums and other plants sometimes droop and die without any apparent cause. If the roots are examined it will mostly be found that they have been injured, either by some enemy, as root lice, wire worms, or the like, or else the drainage is clogged, and the roots have decayed as a result. In the former case the plants should be taken out, their roots thoroughly washed, then dipped in suds and potted in fresh soil. The same may be beneficial in the latter case, but if the roots are badly affected the top should be made into cuttings and reclaimed it that way.

A WOMAN FLORIST 6 Hardy Everblooming Roses 25c

On their own roots.
ALL WILL BLOOM
THIS SUMMER.

Sent to any address post-paid; guaranteed to reach you in good growing condition.

GEM ROSE COLLECTION

Gruss an Teplitz, deep red.
Aurora, grandest pink.
Princess Sagan, bright red.
Ivory, pure white.
Enchantress, deep rose.
Sunrise, golden yellow.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

6 Carnations the "Divine Flower," all colors, 25c.
6 Prize-Winning Chrysanthemums, - - 25c.
6 Beautiful Coleus, - - - 25c.
3 Grand Orchid Cannas, - - - 25c.
8 Sweet-Scented Tuberoses, - - 25c.
6 Fuchsias, all different, - - 25c.
10 Lovely Gladiolus, - - - 25c.
10 Superb Pansy Plants, - - - 25c.
15 Pkts. Flower Seeds, all different, 25c.



Any Five Collections for One Dollar, Post-Paid. Guarantee satisfaction. Once a customer, always one. Catalog Free.

MISS ELLA V. BAINES, Box 8 Springfield, Ohio

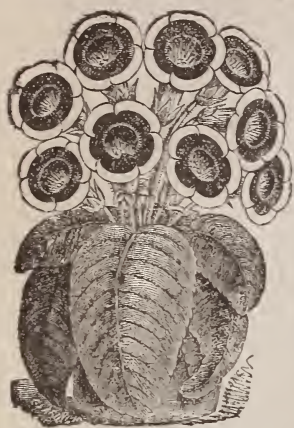
QUESTIONS.

Iron Weed.—What medical qualities are contained in Iron Weed, which grows wild here.

Wild Cucumber.—Are the fruits of Wild Cucumber poisonous when eaten by children?—Mrs. Wallis, Okla.

PICK THEM OUT!

—100 Plants \$3.50; 25 Plants \$1.00; 12 Plants 50 Cts.; 5 Plants 25 Cts.; 1 Plant 10 Cts.



Only one plant of a kind in one order. Plants all correctly labeled, in fine condition, well rooted, carefully packed, postage prepaid, safe arrival guaranteed. Many of these plants cannot be obtained elsewhere for three or four times these prices. Order today. Tell your friends and get up a club.

SPECIAL OFFER.

To any person ordering One Dollar's worth of Plants this month I will send extra the two Royal Gloxinias, Purple with a pure white border, and Scarlet with a pure white border—also the collection of 15 choice bulbs offered on another page. I have a surplus of these bulbs, and offer them at a sacrifice. See your friends, make up a club order and secure these splendid bulbs free. They are well worth 50 cts. Order soon. Don't delay.

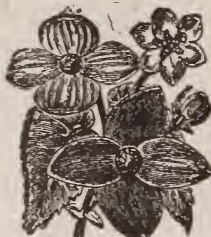
Abelia rupestris, hardy
Acacia lophantha
Acalypha Macafeana
Achania Malvaviscus
Achillea Pearl
Parnica
Millifolium
Achyranthus, new carmine
Emersoni
Acorus, Calamus
Adenophora Polymorpha
Agapanthus Umb. Alba
Umbellata, Blue
Akebia quinata, hardy vine
NOTE.—A lovely Japanese vine. Evergreen, with clusters of chocolate, sweet scented summer flowers; very graceful, and a fine draping for a pillar.
Albizia Julibrissin
Alternanthera, red, yellow
Brilliantissima
Paronychoides Major
Alonsoa Linifolia
Ampelopsis quinquefolia
Veitchi

NOTE.—Ampelopsis Veitchi is the Boston Ivy, rich green in summer and scarlet in autumn. It covers a wall charmingly.



Amomum Cardamomum
Anemone coronaria
Japonica alba
Whirlwind
Queen Charlotte
Antirrhinum, Queen of the North
Victoria
Majus Luteum
" Crimson
" Yellow and Orange
Anthemis Chamomile
Antigonon leptopus.
Antirrhinum Liliastrium
Apios Tuberosa
Aquilegia in variety
Arabis Alpina
Aralia Moserae
Petaphylla
Arisaema triphylla

Artichoke, Jerusalem
Arum cornutum
Hastata
Asparagus Sprengeri
Comoriensis
Plumosis nanus
A. Decumbens, a lovely Asparagus for baskets, and charming when cut for designs.
Asclepias, Tuberosa
Curassavica crimson
Aubrietia
Baccharis halimifolia

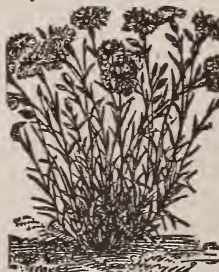


Begonia, Tub's in variety
Bertha Chaterocher
Feast
Evansiana, hardy
Speculata
Rex in variety
Weltoniensis
Alba, white
Berberis Jamesoni
Thunbergii
Bergamot
Scarlet
Bignonia
Velutina
Tweediana

NOTE.—Begonia Tweediana is the beautiful, large yellow-flowered vine so much admired as a porch vine in the South. It can be grown with protection or as a pot plant North.
Bloodroot
Bougainvillea Sanderi
Brugmansia suaveolens
Bryophyllum calycinum
Cactus, Queen of Night
Cereus triangularis
Opuntia variegata
Epiphyllum truncatum
Echinocactus
Callicarpa purpurea
Calla, spotted leaf
Campylobotrys regia
Canna, named sorts
Catalpa Kämpferi
Carex Japonica



Boston Smilax
NOTE.—Boston Smilax has elegant sprays of foliage and scented flowers. It is beautiful for a pot trellis, and the sprays of foliage are fine for decoration or personal adornment.
Budleya variabilis
Campanula Calycanthema
Medium
Calycanthema blue
Turbinata white
Turbinata blue
Pyramidalis white
Pyramidalis blue



Carnation, Malmason mx
Margaret mixed
Margaret white
Winter-blooming mixed
French Chabaud
Margaret Rose
Margaret Red
Cassava root
Centauria candidissima
Montana

Cestrum laurifolium
Poeticus
Chainy Berry, red-seed vine
Chrysanthemum inodorum



Cineraria hybrida grand
Polyantha Stellata
Maritima Diamond.
NOTE.—The plants of C. grandiflora are of a splendid strain, and in fine condition.
Cissus heterophylla
NOTE.—Cissus heterophylla is a hardy Grape-like vine with pretty variegated foliage. It appears well on a low trellis.
Cicuta Maculata
Coboea Scandens
Coccoloba platyclada



Coleus, Emerald
Rob Roy
Mottled Beauty
Fancy in variety
NOTE.—The New Coleus are grand window plants, each leaf as bright as a flower. Avoid sudden changes of temperature.
Commelyna celestis.
Crassula cordata
Spatulata
Crape Myrtle, pink, crimson
Cuphea platycentra.
Cyclamen, James Prize
Emperor William
White, red eye
Rose
Crimson



Cyperus alternifolius
NOTE.—*Cyperus Alternifolius* is a semi-aquatic plant sometimes called Water Plant and Umbrella Plant. Water while growing, and shift into a larger pot as needed, and you will have an elegant specimen.



Dahlia
Double G. Duke Alexis
Ernest Glass
Daisy, Double, delicate
Snowball, white
Longfellow, red
Etoile de Or.
Shasta
Delphinium, light blue
Dark blue
White
Rose
Dielytra spectabilis
Digitalis, Foxglove
Dolichos Lignosus alba
Lignosus
Deutzia gracilis
Crenata fl. pl.
Eucalyptus Gunni
Citriodora
Globosa
Euonymus Japonica aurea
Eucomis punctata
Eupatorium riparium
Riparium variegatum
Exochorda grandiflora
Ferns, Tender in variety
Pierisoni
Scotti
Compacta
Hardy in variety
Ferraria yellow
Red
White
NOTE.—Elegant bulbous plants, a clump always showing flowers which are large, cup-like, with richly spotted centre; colors distinct and beautiful.
Ficus repens
Forsythia viridissima.
Suspensa
Fuchsia, single
Mrs. Chas. Blanc
Peasant girl
Speciosa
Glorie des Marches
Rosa Patrie
E. G. Hill
Funkia subcordata grandiflora
Ovata
Undulata variegata
Gaillardia grandiflora
Gardenia florida
Geranium, maculatum
Geranium Fancy-leaved
Saleroi

Geranium, flowering double
McDonna
Mrs. Clugston
S. A. Nutt
La Favorite
Jean Viand
Branti
Jno. Doyle
Geranium, flowering single
Dryden
Choice Zonale
America
Dr. Denny
Geranium, Ivy-leaved
Genista Canariensis



Gloxinia in variety
Goodyera pubescens
Grevillea Robusta
NOTE.—*Grevillea robusta* is a fine pot plant, prized by some as much as a Palm, and of easier culture. It deserves a place in every plant collection.
Guava, fine fruit for pots.



Hemerocallis flava
Fulva
Middendorfsiana
Sieboldii
Thunbergii
Honeysuckle, Halls
Reticulata
Scarlet Trumpet
NOTE.—The Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle has showy clusters of scarlet bloom, produced continuously till after frost in autumn. A fine trellis vine.
Hypericum Moserianum
Iris, Florentina, white
Blue
Germanica in sorts
Kaempferi Mont Blanc
Kermesina
Leopold II
Queen of the Blues
Gloire de Rotterdam
Mixed
NOTE.—The best time to plant *Iris Kaempferi* is in the spring. My collection embraces the mammoth-flowered sorts in white, red, blue, etc. They are the finest.
Ivy English, green
Abbotsford
Irish or parlor
Kenilworth
Jasminum gracillimum
Grandiflorum
Nudiflorum
Revolutum
Jerusalem Cherry.

Justicia sanguinea
Kerria Japonica fl. pl.
Lantana, Weeping
Lavender
Leucanthemum, Triumph
Libonia penrhosiensis
Ligustrum Ibotum
Lilac, common
Lily of the Valley
Linum Perenne, blue
Lophospermum Scandens
Lopesia rosea
Lysimachia, Moneywort
Mackaya Bella
Malva Moschata
Melanthus Major
Monarda hybrida
Myosotis in variety



Nasturtium, double yellow
Double scarlet
NOTE.—The double *Nasturtiums* are beautiful. The plants are robust, ever-blooming, and the flowers are rich and fragrant. They bloom well either in summer or winter.
Nepeta, Catnip
Nicotiana Sylvestris, Affinis
Old Man, sweet shrub.
Oxalis, Buttercup
Rosea rose
Oenothera Frazerii
Paeonies in variety
Tenuifolium.
Palm, Date
Pritchardia filamentosa
Phoenix canariensis.
Pansy, all colors
Parsley, Beauty of Parterre
Pea, Perennial rose
Red
Scarlet
Pecan Nut Tree
Phalaris, ribbon grass
Photinia Villosa
Physalis Francheti
Pinks in variety



Pilea Reptans
Muscosa
Platycodon blue
White
Polygonum multiflorum
Podophyllum peltatum
Pomegranate, Jas. Vick
Poppy, Perennial
Privet, California
Amor River
Prunella Vulgaris

Pride of India
NOTE.—Pride of India is a southern tree with elegant clusters of bloom. Splendid as a shade tree. **Philadelphus Mock Orange**
Phlox Boule de Feu
Boule de Neige
Ranunculus acris, fl. pl.



Rudbeckia, Golden Glow
Newmanii
Purpurea
Rivinia Humilis
Rocket, Sweet
Roses in variety
Crimson Rambler
Mary Washington
Baby Rambler
Prairie Queen
Seven Sisters
Ruellia Makoyana
Russellia elegantissima
Juncea
Salvia Praetensis
Rutilans
Sage, English
Sansevieria Zeylanica
Santolina Chamæcyparissus.
Saponaria ocymoides
Saxifraga, Peltata
Sarmetosa
Sea Onion
Sedum, Acre
Selaginella maritima
Solanum Rantonetti
Dulcamara
Grandiflorum
Silene, purple
Spiraea Anthony Waterer
Filipendula
Japonica
Palmetta elegans
Reevesi
Van Houtte
Venusta
Callosa alba
Spotted Calla
Strawberry, Early
Medium
Late
Strobilanthes anisophyllus
Stokesia cyanea
Symphoricarpos vulgaris
Sweet William
Tacoma Smithi
Tansy
Thunbergia grandiflora, a beautiful blooming vine
Tradescantia, Zebrina
Tricyrtis Hirta
NOTE.—*Tricyrtis Hirta* is the beautiful Tead Lily, a rare and free-blooming, curious flower of chocolate color, spotted—hence the name. It is easily grown, sure to bloom, and hardy in a mild climate. Try it.
Viola, Marie Louise
California
Hardy white
Wallflower
Weeping Willow
Weigela floribunda
Variegata

I Always Have a Full Stock of all plants listed, but advise the selection of several extra to be used as substituted in case of shortage. Usually I can supply everything ordered. The plants are all well-rooted and in first-class condition. I pay postage and guarantee safe arrival. Remit by Money Order, Express Order, Registered Letter or Draft at my risk. Get up a club. Sell 20 plants at 5 cts each (\$1.00) and I will send you 5 plants, your choice from list, and the two Royal Gloxinias offered on previous page, for your trouble. Address plainly.

GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Lancaster Co., Pa.



Doing a Week's Washing In 6 Minutes—Read the Proof

THIS woman is using a 1900 Gravity Washer. All she has to do is keep the washer going. A little push starts it one way—a little pull brings it back—the washer does the rest.

The clothes stay still—the water rushes through and around them—and the dirt is taken out.

In six minutes your tubful of clothes is clean.

This machine will wash anything—from lace curtains to carpets, and get them absolutely, spotlessly, specklessly clean.

There isn't anything about a 1900 Gravity Washer to wear out your clothes.

You can wash the finest linen, lawn and lace without breaking a thread.

"Tub rips" and "wash tears" are unknown.

Your clothes last twice as long.

You save time—labor—and money.

You wash quicker—easier—more economically.

Prove all this at my expense and risk.

I let you use a 1900 Gravity Washer a full month FREE.

Send for my New Washer Book.

Read particulars of my offer.

Say you are willing to test a 1900 Gravity Washer.

I will send one to any responsible party, freight prepaid.

I can ship promptly at any time—so you get your washer at once.

Take it home and use it a month. Do all your washings with it.

And, if you don't find the machine all I claim—if it doesn't save you time and work—if it doesn't wash your clothes cleaner and better—don't keep it.

I agree to accept your decision without any back talk—and I will.

If you want to keep the washer—as you surely will when you see how much time, and work, and

money it will save you—you can take plenty of time to pay for it.

Pay so much a week—or so much a month—as suits you best.

Pay for the washer as it saves for you.

I make you this offer because I want you to find out for yourself what a 1900 Gravity Washer will do.

I am willing to trust you, because you can probably get trusted at home. And, if your credit is good in your own town, it is just as good with me.

It takes a big factory—the largest washer factory in the world—to keep up with my orders.

So far as I know, my factory is the only one ever devoted exclusively to making washers.

Over half a million of my washers are in use.

Over half a million pleased women can tell you what my washers will do.

But you don't have to take even their say-so. You can test a 1900 Gravity Washer yourself.

Then you will know positively. Write for my book today. It is FREE.

Your name and address on a post card mailed to me at once, gets you my book by return mail.

You are welcome to the book whether you want to buy a washer now or not.

It is a big illustrated book, printed on heavy enameled paper, and has pictures showing exactly how my Washers work.

You will be pleased with this book. It is the finest even I have ever put out. Write me at once.

Find out just how a 1900 Gravity Washer saves your time and strength—preserves your health—and protects your pocketbook.

Write now—Address—R. F. Bieber, Manager "1900" Washer Co., 524 Henry St., Binghamton, N. Y.

Or, if you live in Canada, write to my Canadian Branch, 255 Yonge St., Toronto, Ontario.

We want our pay



BUT NOT UNTIL YOU SAY. "Here is the dollar; you deserve it," not until we have earned it, not until you are willing to send it to us, not until you are satisfied to pay it, not until we have proven to you that we have what we claim, not until **Vitæ-Ore** has done for you what you want it to do for you. Until then, you pay us nothing. After that, you will be willing to pay, glad to pay, as hundreds of the readers of this paper, men and women, have been willing and glad to pay.

YOU ARE TO BE THE JUDGE.

If you can say that we and **Vitæ-Ore** have earned the \$1, we want our pay, as we say at the top, but not otherwise.

How can you refuse to give this remedy a trial on the terms of such a liberal offer? If you need medicinal treatment of any kind, if you are sick and ailing, if anyone in your family is ailing, poorly, worn-out, sickly, it is actually a sin and a shame if you do not send for **Vitæ-Ore** upon the terms of this thirty day trial offer. Read the offer! Send for the medicine! Do it today! Each day lost makes a case older, more obstinate and hurts you more.

You Don't Pay A Cent Unless It Benefits.

OUR TRIAL OFFER

If You Are Sick we want to send you a full sized \$1.00 package of **Vitæ-Ore**, enough for 30 days' continuous treatment, by mail, postpaid, and we want to send it to you on 30 days' trial. We don't want a penny—we just ask you to try it, just want a letter from you asking for it, and will be glad to send it to you. We take absolutely all the risk—we take all chances. You don't risk a penny! All we ask is that you use **V.-O.** for 30 days and pay us \$1.00 if it has helped you, if you are satisfied that it has done you more than \$1.00 worth of positive, actual, visible good. Otherwise you pay nothing, we ask nothing, we want nothing. Can you not spare 100 minutes during the next 30 days to try it? Can you not give 5 minutes to write for it, 5 minutes to properly prepare it upon its arrival, and 3 minutes each day for 30 days to use it? That is all it takes. Cannot you give 100 minutes time if it means new health, new strength, new blood, new force, new energy, vigor, life and happiness? You are to be the judge. We are satisfied with your decision, are perfectly willing to trust to your honor and your judgment, as to whether or not **V.-O.** has benefited you. Read what **V.-O.** is, and write today for a dollar package on this most liberal trial offer.

WHAT VITAE-ORE IS.

Vitæ-Ore is a mineral remedy, a combination of substances from which many world's noted curative springs derive medicinal power and healing virtue. These properties of the springs come from the natural deposits of mineral in the earth through which water forces its way, only a very small proportion of the medicinal substances in these mineral deposits being thus taken up by the liquid. **Vitæ-Ore** consists of compounds of Iron, Sulphur and Magnesium, elements which are among the chief curative agents in nearly every healing mineral spring, and are necessary for the creation and retention of health. One package of this mineral substance, mixed with a quart of water, equals in medicinal strength and curative, healing value, many gallons of the world's powerful mineral waters, drunk fresh at the springs.

KIDNEY AND BOWEL DISORDERS

Also Rheumatism, Stomach and Female Troubles.

My Kidneys were badly affected, my Bowels were out of order and my Stomach was in such a bad condition that I could not eat anything without its almost killing me. I also had Rheumatism and had gone down from 225 pounds to 175 pounds. I had been in



this state for about a year, but the first of Oct., 1903, I grew worse; my back and side pained me so much I could hardly go about, my kidneys acted continually, day and night, as did my bowels; there seemed to be a fire in my stomach and at times the suffering was

so great it seemed I could not live. I took everything I knew of, including several kinds of patent medicines, but none cured me. My periods lasted from two to three weeks, and no one but a woman can know what I suffered. In February, 1904, I saw the **Vitæ-Ore** advertisement, and as I could try the medicine without any risk to me, I sent for a package. It helped me right from the start. I kept on using it and today I am sound and well because of it.

MRS. J. B. MAHAFFEY, Cumby, Tex.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE

In all parts of the United States have testified to the efficacy of **Vitæ-Ore** in relieving and curing Rheumatism, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Diseases, Dropsy, Stomach Disorders, Female Ailments, Functional Heart Trouble, Catarrh of any part, Nervous Prostration, Anæmia, Sores, Ulcers, and worn out conditions. Send today for a dollar package on trial. Address,

THEO. NOEL CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

PARKS DEPT.

VITÆ-ORE BLDG.

TREES \$5 PER 100, FREIGHT PAID

Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach and Carolina Poplars, healthy, true to name and fumigated. All kinds of trees and plants at low wholesale prices. Remember we beat all other reliable Nurseries in quality and prices. Catalogue free. Reliance Nursery, Box P., Geneva, N.Y.

EXCHANGES.

Fountain Plant for well-rooted Roses. Mrs. L. E. Brubaker, Uniontown, Md.

Twenty varieties Perennial Phlox for Cactus. Mrs. J. E. Shaver, West Sand Lake, N. Y.

Cactus for Geraniums, Palms, Ferns or other plants. Mrs. Omie Harris, Willow City, Tex.

Tuberose and Chry. for rooted yellow Tea Roses.

Rosa Anna Mist, Pemberton, R. F. D. No. 1, Ark.

Amaryllis and Snowball for Clematis or Tuberose.

Write Mrs. Ellen Hammond, Hotchkiss, Colo.

Lily of the Valley and Lemon Lily for Hardy Lily or Japan Iris. Maggie M. Clemons, Elverson, Pa., R. D. 2.

Cactus and flower seeds for bulbs or hardy plants.

Mrs. M. Lund, Belden, N. Dak.

Snowball, Jonquils and Narcissus for other plants.

Mrs. E. Bawel, 120 W. Marshall St., Richmond, Va.

Cactus for other Cactus or plants. Mrs. Geo. A. Ritzler, Monsey, N. Y.

Three varieties of Cactus for others. Mary Underhill, Barlow, Ky.

Fine Cacti for Golden Glow or Dahlias. Write first.

Miss G. D. Atmore, Sespe, Cal.

Chrys. and house plants for Shrubs Vines and Evergreens. Mrs. Ella Gibson, Humboldt, Kan.

A Watch Premium.

---To anyone who will get up a club of 25 subscriptions for PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE at 15 cents each (\$3.75), I will mail a handsome boy's or girl's nickel watch, a neat and reliable time-piece. Or, for 35 subscribers (\$5.25), I will send a beautiful gold-plated watch. Each subscriber will receive a packet of the New Butterfly Bean and the Magazine a year. If preferred the subscriber may have 10 packets of vegetable seeds, 15 packets of flower seeds, of 15 choice bulbs as a premium.

Special Premium.

---I offer a fine gold-filled, jeweled watch to the agent who sends in the largest club before June 1. As yet no effort has been made to claim this valuable premium, as the largest club received to date does not exceed 35 names. It seems to me someone should make a special effort to get this splendid gold watch, which will surely please the one who receives it. Reader, will you not try to secure this free premium? Go to work at once. A club of 40 to 100 subscribers ought to be readily secured in almost any community. Address

GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Pa.

Sharpen Your Lawn Mower

20 times for 25c.

EUREKA Sharpner

A new device to attach to the cutting blade of any mower, sharpens all blades to a keen, even, accurate edge in a few minutes. Anyone can attach it to cutting blade. (See illustration.) No filing, no work. Simply push the mower on sidewalk with Eureka Sharpner attached and blades sharpen automatically. Sold by all dealers, 25c., or sent prepaid 30c. stamps or coin. Specify width of mower blade. on receipt of

EUREKA SHARPNER CO., 1302 16th St., Detroit, Mich.

10c. We mail one dozen genuine pearl dress buttons and give FREE handsome stick pin. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SUCCESS PEARL CO., 1309 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SONG-POEMS

and music published ON ROYALTY. We write music and popularize.

Popular Music Co., 2300-59 Dearborn Street, Chicago.



Profit Suckers Drop off and die when you apply Lambert's "DEATH TO LICE." Less lice; more eggs. Get some. Sample 10c., 100 oz. \$1.00. 1907 Pocket Book "Pointers" free. O. K. STOCK FOOD CO., 695 Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

THE SADDER FATE.

We pity those who suffer loss,
And weep their bitter tears;
We pity those who bear the cross
In sorrow through the years.

When death has called some dear one home,
But were it mine to choose,
A sadder fate is theirs who have
No well beloved to lose.
Bradford Co., Pa., Mar. 22, '07. Laelia Mitchell.

FLORAL GUIDE.

When in doubt about a flower,
And its nature I would learn,
To Park's Magazine I hasten,
And its pages quickly turn.

Soon I'm sure to be rewarded,
I learn all about it there;
Just the way to plant and tend it,
Give it much or little care.

Many golden lessons taught me,
In its pages teeming o'er
With a world of floral knowledge,
Which was Greek to me before.

Magazine, I pay you tribute,
In these few short lines I send;
May success forever attend you
Ever welcome little friend.

Monmouth, Co., N. J. Mrs. L. L. Cobb.

MAGAZINE APPRECIATED.

Mr. Park:—I have been a constant subscriber to your Magazine for sixteen years, and have found it a great help in cultivating flowers. I should not like to do without it.

Mrs. M. G. Rynn.

Sunflower Co., Miss., Jan. 6, 1907.

Dear Mr. Park:—I prize the Magazine above all else in its line that comes to me, and I have read every number for over twenty-two years. In all that time I have received most liberal treatment and perfect satisfaction in the purchase of seeds, plants and bulbs. In return for such generous and honorable dealing I always quote "Park" to my friends, and advise them to patronize the business. This unsolicited testimonial I send because I feel it is due. Respectfully,

Mrs. S. H. Bakewell.

Aurora Co., S. Dak., Feb. 1, 1907.

MAIL ORDER BUSINESS. We start you. Particulars and Samples Free. Enclose Stamp. American Special Agency, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED Men to travel, collect names, advertise and distribute samples of our goods. \$3.00 per day and expenses. SAUNDERS CO., DEPT. K, FIFTH AVE., CHICAGO.

WALL PAPER SAMPLES FREE

If you are going to decorate your house, send to us at once for our complete sample Book of 1907 Styles at factory prices. Sparfeld Wall Paper Co., Dept. S. Buffalo, N. Y.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanse and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists



16 Comic Post Cards FREE

Funniest colored cards ever printed, all new, no two alike, and every one a corker. Full set of 16 cards sent FREE if you send only TEN cents for membership in our Post Card Exchange, which has thousands of members. You'll get hundreds of pretty and comic post cards FREE from all over the world. DRAKE CARD CO., Dept. 202 639 Van Buren St., CHICAGO.

GOSSIP.

Begonias.—Among my Begonias none are doing quite so well this dark, dreary winter as Begonia Manicata Aurea. Its large, waxy leaves, blotched with cream, pink and white, are beautiful. It is just showing flower buds, and by spring will be a beauty. Perhaps I should have waited until then to write it up, but then it may freeze before that time, so will praise it while I can.

Geauga Co., Ohio, Jan. 14, 1907.

Ima.

Dear Flower Folks:—Few realize what may be acquired in the course of years by a taste for flowers. While seeking the best for these household companions (and we want the best), knowledge flows in and a refining influence is felt in the home. Pleasant acquaintances are formed, and friends are drawn to us by the exchange of a few flowers. I can call to mind, as I write these lines, many of the old writers that we loved so well some few years ago. Some of these are dearly loved by the old Park readers. What has become of them? A few have gone to that Land of Flowers; others are still with us. It would seem to me that a call to these sisters might give us a rennion of the old writers in the near-by future. "Why not?" Each of these could write a few lines for some one number of our Magazine, and let us know where you are. Brother Park, help us to at least see how many will respond, sending a short article for some number. I would just love to have such a number to keep.

Salem, Ill.

Jennie Spencer.

[NOTE:—I suggest that responses to this call to the older writers be sent in in time for the July number, and that a photograph be sent with the article, that we may have a picture gallery of the writers, as well as specimens of their writing. Articles should be brief, say from 50 to 100 words, each giving an item of interest in a concise, vivid manner. The articles should all be in by June 1st, to be in time for the July issue. How many will respond?—Ed.]

BIRD-DESTROYING CATS.

Mr. Park:—Let me thank you for what you have been saying in your Magazine about abominable, treacherous, bird-destroying cats. Your method of disposing of them is an admirable one. Like good Indians, there are few good cats.

Frank Oskin.

Spencer Co., Ind., Feb. 23, 1907.

[NOTE:—Often a neighbor's bird-cat becomes a nuisance to those who favor the birds, destroying the little songsters that nest in the Rose and Currant bushes of the garden, and among the shrubbery. Such cats are hard to catch, and a foreign journal suggests this method: "Get old tin fruit-cans, slit the edge of the top cover and bend the slits in, then put a piece of salt fish in the can and place where the cat is likely to come. The bait is tempting, and is almost sure to be effectual. The cat pushes its head till the slits press upon its neck, after which it cannot withdraw its head, and it can then be bagged with the stone and dropped into the pond to join its wicked companions who have gone before."—Ed.]



ARTISTIC VASES CHEAP.

Refined people use Kramer's beautiful, artistic Iron Vases to mark the graves of loved ones. Filled with blooming plants, ferns and evergreen vines,—what more sacredly sentimental and beautiful the year round? So much more so than cold marble tombstones! So artistic for yards, lawns, cemeteries, driveways and entrances. Send for illustrated catalog of many sizes, designs, prices and FREE OFFER.

AGENTS WANTED. Address,

Kramer Bros. Foundry Co., 104 Michigan Ave., Dayton, Ohio.

FREE

Agents complete outfit. Worth \$5.00. Write quick. Exclusive territory. THE CLEVELAND CO., Dept. 133, C. Fremont, O.

CANCER

Treated at home. No pain, knife, plaster or oils. Send for Free Treatise. Add. A. J. Miller, M.D., St. Louis, Mo.



Free 92-Page Book Of Telephone Information Illustrated. Mailed for 25c. Mention this paper and get Free, Beautiful Miniature Telephone Receiver Stick Pin. Swedish-American Telephone Co., 1760-80 E. Ravenswood Park Ave., Chicago

500 Catarrh Treatments

To be Given Away Free



You are troubled with that loathsome and dangerous disease, Catarrh. You have longed for relief. You have wanted to be rid of the hawking, spitting, the foul breath, the constant annoying discharge from the nose, the disgusting dropping of mucus into the throat. You have been told a cure was impossible. You have tried doctors and various methods only to meet with failure.

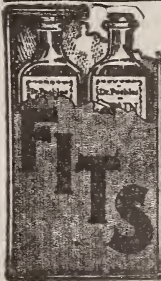
I come to tell you that CATARRH CAN BE CURED. Right in your own home by means of an easy, painless, unfailing method, you may be cured. You can rid yourself of all the discomforts, the annoyances, the loathsomeness of Catarrh. The disease is all of these things, as you will learn by sad experience, if you have not already done so. It always has a small beginning, but it encroaches, steadily, persistently, relentlessly, until the vital organs of the body are attacked, and you face pain, lingering torture and death.

I have cured thousands. I can cure you if you come to me before it is too late.

I have decided to distribute 500 free treatments, absolutely without charge, to Catarrh sufferers. I want you to see my method, know what I have done for others. My life has been spent in the study of CATARRH, its Causes and Cure. Now I offer to share with you my experience and knowledge on the subject. I have been successful. I want YOU to profit by my success by taking advantage of my offer—a free treatment for Catarrh, gladly given to sufferers from the disease.

Don't delay. Write immediately. A post-card, with your address upon it, sent off NOW will secure one of the free treatments. An envelope containing your address put in this mail will bring you what you have longed for, but despaired of—a cure for Catarrh. Tomorrow may be too late. Be one of the fortunate people to get one of these free treatments for Catarrh. Write right now.

Catarrh Specialist Sproule, 232 Trade Building, Boston.



A LETTER

WILL BRING YOU THIS TREATMENT.

If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits or Fainting Spells, you should try Dr. Peebles' Brain Restorative. It is curing where everything else had failed, and it will surely cure you. Just write a plain, honest statement of the case and a Free Treatment will be sent you. It will cost you only the postage of your letter, and it may show you the way to health and happiness. Address, DR. PEEBLES' INSTITUTE OF HEALTH 67 Main St., Battle Creek, Mich.

OPIUM

and Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Write DR. J. L. STEPHENS CO., Dept. P 6, Lebanon, Ohio.

The sad story of MY FATHER'S GREAT SUFFERING FROM CANCER

Read the following and be convinced
WE CAN CURE YOU.



Forty-five years ago my father who was himself a doctor, had a vicious cancer that was eating away his life. The best physicians in America could do nothing for him. After nine long years of awful suffering and after the cancer had totally eaten away his nose and portions of his face (as shown in his picture here given) his palate was entirely destroyed together with portions of his throat. Father fortunately discovered the great remedy that cured him. This was over forty years ago, and he has never suffered a day since.

This same discovery has now cured thousands who were threatened with operation and death. And to prove that this is the truth we will give their sworn statement if you will write us. Doctors, Lawyers, Mechanics, Ministers, Laboring Men, Bankers and all classes recommend this glorious life-saving discovery, and we want the whole world to benefit by it.

HAVE YOU CANCER, Tumors, Ulcers, Abscesses, Fever Sores, Goitre, Catarrh, Salt-Rheum, Rheumatism, Piles, Eczema, Scald Head or Scrofula in any form.

We positively guarantee our statements true, perfect satisfaction and honest service—or money refunded.

It will cost you nothing to learn the truth about this wonderful home treatment without the knife or caustic. And if you know anyone who is afflicted with any disease above mentioned, you can do them a Christian act of kindness by pointing us their addresses so we can write them how easily they can be cured in their own home. This is no idle talk, we mean just what we say. We have cured others, and can cure you. Forty years experience guarantees success. Write us today; delay is dangerous. Illustrated Booklet FREE.

DRS. MIXER, 286 State St., HASTINGS, MICH.

PERFECTLY DEVELOPED BUST



I assert and will prove to you that my new, perfected, natural method of treatment **DEVELOPS THE BUST** quickly, naturally and perfectly. Thin cheeks, scrawny neck and arms made plump and beautiful. My new book, containing "before and after" illustrations and information how to develop yourself at home will be sent you **FREE**. **DELMAR ASSOCIATION,**

34 EAST 23D STREET, Dept. 124 NEW YORK



REDUCE YOUR FAT

My NEW discovery quickly and permanently reduces your weight to normal. Requires no starvation and is **ABSOLUTELY SAFE**. Largest stomach, fat hips and double chin vanish. Shortness of breath and other ailments are remedied. I am a regular practicing physician. Write me for private sealed information, book and trial treatment, sent **FREE**. **H. C. Bradford, M.D., 20 E. 22 St. Dpt 322 New York**



SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERFECTLY REMOVED.

I have a safe and positively SURE way to take hairs off face, neck, arms, etc., **FOREVER. I HAVE THE TRUE SECRET.** Write for information. I send it sealed, **FREE**. Address **HELEN T. DOUGLAS, 20 E. 22 St. New York**

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—My Grandma takes your Magazine. We live on the Mollalla River, in Barlow County, Oregon. Our bulbs are in bud, and the Roses are leafing out. My Mamma has over 100 different kinds of Roses, besides many other kinds of flowers. My Mamma has a large round rose bed which she calls Hobo bed, as she had tramps spade it up for a lunch. Elmer Irwin, Feb. 24, 1907.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am nine years old, and like your Children's Letters. Our house burned on Jan. 15, and all our papers and books; my pretty cats and kittens were burned up. We live 10 miles from town, and far from neighbors, and only mamma and I and little brother Dudley were at home. Oh, it was awful! We lost all our plants and relics and things. Our school was out before Christmas, and will not begin again till March. Dudley does not go to school. He studies at home.—Genevieve Grace Phelps, Spooner P. O., Wis., Feb. 14, 1907.

Interesting letters have also been received from Mabel Maud Thayer, who lives in the Carlsbad Mountains, New Mexico; Carrie Maas, Indiana, who is fond of music, and has a piano and organ; Ruth Ford, Md., who has nine dolls and one cat; Grace Tucker, N. Y., who sent pretty verses on "The Maple Leaf"; Ethel R. West, Miss., who enjoys the Editor's Letters; Grace Hanes, Ill., who lives on a farm and has two kittens and a doll; Dudley Phelps, Wis., whose nice pet cat was burned; Nellie Etter, Mo., who has a pig and four dolls; Eva Todd, Denton, Md., who wants all the little girls to write to her (wouldn't she have a time answering letters?); Lysle Fensler, Oungah, Ont., who lives on a farm, and also wishes to correspond with other little girls; Agnes Noelscher, Ark., a country girl who has a calf named Cherry; Lloyd Gawthrop, Kans., who has a Nannie sheep for a pet, and has fun with brothers playing in the near-by creek in summer; Esther Van Akin, N. Y., who goes two miles to school; Mary Noelscher, Ark., who had four flower beds all her own last summer; Clara Noelscher; (Mary's sister), who has a set of dishes and four hens; Beah McDelderry, Ill., whose favorite flowers are Pinks, Roses and Fansies; Mary Dietrich, who does not go to school, because she is sick.

To Women Who Dread Motherhood!

Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy Children Absolutely Without Pain—Sent Free

No woman need any longer dread the pains of childbirth, or remain childless. Dr. J. H. Dye has devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proved that all pain at childbirth may be entirely banished, and he will gladly tell you how it may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye, 104 Lewis Block, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will send you, postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without pain; also how to cure sterility. Do not delay but write to-day.

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If your neck is disfigured by an unsightly Goitre, write Dr. W. T. Bobo for a **FREE TRIAL TREATMENT** of his new goitre remedy. This trial treatment alone often completely cures the goitre. Address **Dr. W. T. Bobo,**

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\$8 Paid Per 100 for Distributing Samples of Washing fluid. Send 6c. stamp. **A. W. SCOTT, COHOES, N. Y.**

AGENTS PORTRAITS 55c, FRAMES 15c, sheet pictures 1c, stereoscopes 25c, views 1c. 30 days credit. Samples & Catalog Free. Consolidated Portrait Co., 290-103 W. Adams St., Chicago.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Park:—I want to thank you most heartily for your words in defense of God's sweet little creatures, the birds.

For several years I have had a birds' feeding patch in our back yard. Hundreds of all kinds of birds know the spot, and stay in the vicinity of our home for weeks each spring, when migrating from the South to their summer home, the trees of a park one mile north of here.

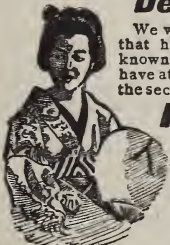


They are not the only creatures that know the spot, for I have counted as many as seven different cats in one day, lurking near the place. They are not tramp, starved cats, either, but rounded out, well fed ones, that try to kill those dear little birds, simply for the love (?) of killing them. The birds are so beautiful, their songs so sweet and charming; besides this, they do so much good in ridding my yard of insects and crawling pests. I have really come to feel an intense dislike for cats, especially as I have seen time after time, it is not hunger that drives them to their acts of cruelty. I have the same feeling for cats that I have for snakes, and would take as much pleasure in seeing the latter around the place, as I am given when I see the former. For the eyes of your men subscribers, I sincerely hope you will every now and then have an article in your helpful paper on the subject "Bird-Cats."

Mrs. M. Barrows.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 9, 1907.

A Wonderful Superfluous Hair Destroyer



We will send to any lady the secret that has made superfluous hair unknown among the ladies of Japan. We have at last secured permission to make the secret public, and full information is

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It is a simple, easy means by which any lady, in the privacy of her home, can destroy all trace of superfluous hair in a few seconds, without pain, injury or ill-effects. Do not experiment with dangerous instruments or chemicals which make

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or young folks; in getting up club orders for our celebrated Teas, Coffees, Baking Powder, Extracts and Spices. Hand-some Premiums if you prefer. For full particulars and price lists, address **THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,** F-33 Vesey Street, New York, N. Y.



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I can prove it kills the heart, dulls the intellect, diseases stomach, liver, kidneys and nerves, while its poor, foolish victims doctor in vain for "chronic diseases" until death. **TOBACCO DEATH** clutches the heart and claims them.

FREE TREATMENT CURES many, and I can prove that thousands have been redeemed from lives of slavery and disease, by using this wonderful new remedy to cure the tobacco-craving habit. I gladly send free trial in Tablet form for willing patients, or Powder form (for the unwilling), which may be given secretly in tea, coffee or food. Send at once, for you will lose no pleasure, and will save much money and health.

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Makes luxuriant foliage and large perfect blossoms without forcing or exhausting the plant's vitality. It revives and restores, if drooping, by supplying those natural elements in which the air and soil may chance to be deficient.

The only safe, odorless and easily applied plant food. Just a little required, but if more is used by accident no harm is done. Pound package, 15c. at dealers. Send 10c. in stamps for trial package. Order it to-day.

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Shirley Poppy seeds, many shades, for Fuschias and Begonias, not tuberous. Kate Beard, Northcate, Minn.

Pressed wild flowers, roots, etc., for others. Mrs. R. L. Mann, Walpole, Mass.

Cactus for Pæonies, Rhododendrons or other choice plants. Mrs. L. R. Tillay, Colorado, Tex.

Gladiolus, Dielytra Eximia, Cal. Violets for Canna, Dahlia, Hyacinthus Candican. Mrs. L. Ellis, Manton, Cal.

Hardy Phlox and Chrysanthemums for Primula Sieboldii, double Petunia. Mrs. J. S. Henkle, Glenarm, Ill.

Flower seeds and slips for Phlox or any nice flowers. Mrs. Wm. Lewis, 108 Marion St., Scranton, Pa.

Hardy purple and white Chrysanthemums, Yucca for Strawberry plants. S. M. Wallace, Shattuck, Okla. R 1

Mxd. flower seeds, Amaryllis, Daffodil, Iris bulbs for Boston Fern. Mrs. M. H. Thompson, Painesville, O., R. 5

Narcissus, Pæony and Iris for Dahlia, Gladiolus, Tuberose or Canna. Mrs. Julia F. Magee, Lebanon, Ill.

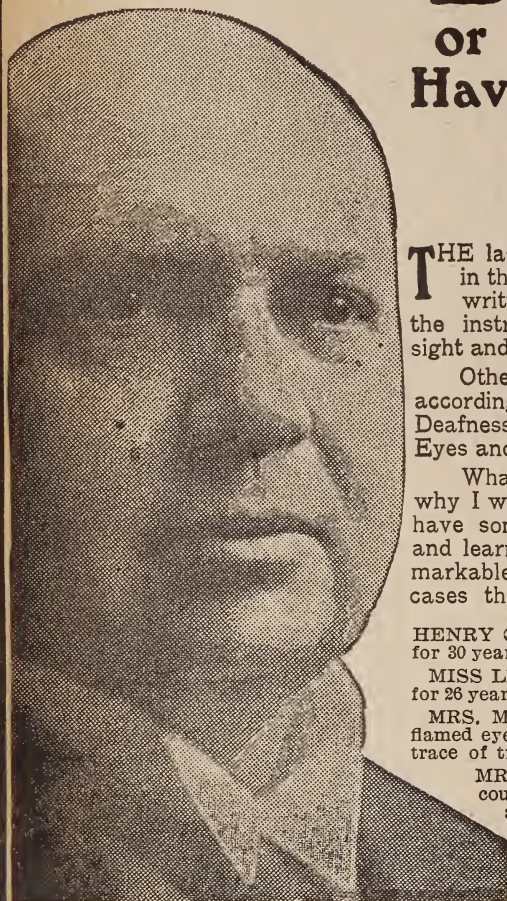
Lilies-of-the-Valley, Golden Glow, Phlox, Violets for Roses, hardy shrubs. Mrs. J. C. Wigert, Bushnell, Ill.

My Message to the Park's Floral Readers

Who are

DEAF

or
Have Failing Sight
or Sore Eyes



THE last four years I have been a steady advertiser in this magazine. During that time thousands have written for my Free Book. Many of them followed the instructions it contained and now enjoy perfect sight and hearing.

Others are at present treating themselves at home according to my new method and are being cured of Deafness, Head Noises, Catarrh, Failing Sight, Sore Eyes and other Eye and Ear Diseases.

What these people are doing you can do. That is why I want you and the other readers of this paper, who have some Eye and Ear Trouble, to get a copy of it and learn how to cure yourself at home with my remarkable new method, if you are no worse than the cases that follow, or the hundreds described in book.

HENRY C. LAUB, Dennison, Iowa, partially blind in one eye for 30 years, restored his sight at home,

MISS LIZZIE GOLDSBY, Woodbury, Ill., partially blind for 26 years. Now has perfect sight.

MRS. MAE HENDERSON, Carter, Okla., had sore and inflamed eyes for 25 years, followed my instructions. Now every trace of trouble is gone.

MRS. THOS. CUMMINS, Winterset, Iowa, was so deaf could not hear clock tick, read my book, followed my advice and now hears as well as ever.

MR. ISAAC SCOTT, Chrisman, Ill., partially deaf for 40 years and now hears perfectly.

MR. J. B. WHITESIDE, Mayesburg, Mo., was deaf 20 years, had headnoises completely cured in 68 days.

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Don't put it off any longer, but do it today. Write a letter or postal and say, "Send me your Free Book" and it will be sent by return mail post paid free.

The information that it contains is priceless to you or any other afflicted person. It describes every known eye and ear disease. Gives the symptoms and causes of each, etc. Write for a book today and learn how to regain and keep perfect sight and hearing.

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PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE

Volume XLIII, No. 6.
Established 1871.

JUNE, 1907.

5 Years 45 cents.
1 Year 10 cents.

PLANT THIS MONTH.

THE BUTTERFLY RUNNER BEAN, *Phaseolus Multiflorus Papilio*, A Glorious Free-Growing, Free-Blooming Vine, Useful as an Esculent, as well as Beautifully Decorative. Easily Grown. Now is the Time to Plant the Seeds.

One Packet of 10 big spotted seeds 10 cts. three packets 25 cts..Or, a club of 10 subscriptions to the Magazine, including 10 packets of Beans, \$1.00. A club of 25 trial subscriptions to Magazine and 25 packets Beans \$2.50, and to the agent I will mail a Nickle Watch, a good time-piece, suitable for a boy to carry, or for a girl's bed-room. Now, how many will get up a club on this offer this month.

I take pleasure in offering to my friends the Great German Novelty of this season, useful alike as a decorative plant and as a vegetable—The Butterfly Bean. Mr. Ernest Benary, of Erfurt, Germany, the introducer, speaks of it as follows:

"Among the climbing plants which deck our arbors and trellises the varieties of the Scarlet Runner Bean occupy a leading place, and rightly so, as they serve a double purpose, yielding a useful dish for the kitchen, and brightening the garden by their gaily, hued flowers until far into the autumn. They are seen in the smallest cottage garden, where no room can be spared for anything purely ornamental, and no plant is more widely known and appreciated. My new variety is equal to the old sorts as regards productiveness and quality of fruit, but is quite distinct and far surpasses them in beauty of its flowers; what chiefly distinguishes the latter is the large size of the prettily waved snowy white wings and the salmon rose of the standard, these two colors making a most agreeable and striking contrast. The vine is also extremely floriferous, its leaves, of a somewhat lighter green than other runners, almost disappearing beneath the cluster of charming flowers which gracefully rise and fall, like butterflies, in the passing breeze. The seed also is distinct, being mottled brown on white ground. In the Butterfly Bean we have a beautiful new plant both for the kitchen and pleasure garden, which will certainly soon come into general cultivation and enjoy universal favor."

Knowing that the demand for this most desirable new vine will be great I have secured all of the seeds I could from the introducer, and offer them to my friends at a reduced price—one packet of 10 seeds, 10 cents, or three packets 25 cents, or with three annual subscriptions to PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE, 45 cents, and to the agent sending a club of three I will mail the two Royal Gloxinias and a Giant Tuberous Begonia as a premium for getting up the club.

Address



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Poppy, New Hybrid Perennial, the most gorgeous of garden perennials, perfectly hardy, beautiful in foliage, and grand in flower, measuring from six to twelve inches in diameter. I offer a special mixture made up from the finest named sorts. Price 5 cents per packet.

Aquilegia or Columbine, finest large-flowered, long-spurred sorts in all colors—white, blue, red, yellow and variegated, single and double in carefully proportioned mixture. Price 5 cts. per pkt.

Campanula, Bell Flower, including single, double and Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells. C. Pyramidalis, C. Turbinata and others; finest special mixture. Price 5 cents per packet.

Hollyhock, Finest Double, special mixture. I offer Charter's finest strain of Hollyhocks, in all the rich, new colors. Elegant in a group, or as single specimens. 5 cents per packet.

Pea, Perennial, the New Giant sorts, the plants of which are perfectly hardy, bloom continuously and freely and are unsurpassed for beds, as well as trellises; all colors, as rose, white, scarlet, flesh, etc., in finest special mixture. Price, 5 cents per packet.

Pinks, Carnations and Picotees, a superb mixture of the finest double and single everblooming kinds; flowers deliciously scented, exquisite in texture and very beautiful. Special mixture, price, 5 cents per packet.

Saponaria Ocymoides Splendens, a superb plant for a mass of bloom in May and June; flowers small, pink, in clusters in wonderful profusion, making a carpet of charming color; hardy and of easy culture. Price 5 cents per packet.

Sweet William, New Giant Flowered, among the most gorgeous and sweet of garden flowers; single and double, of richest colors, appearing in grand clusters or heads, and scenting the entire garden with rich perfume. Finest special mixture. Price, 5 cents per packet.

Platycodon Grandiflora. The large-flowered Platycodon is a first-class perennial, hardy, showy beautiful and long blooming. Plants grow from one to two feet high, bearing large, graceful white and blue flowers, not unlike an open Campanula or Bellflower. Once started they will take care of themselves. Should be in every garden. Special mixture. Price, 5 cents per packet.

Primrose, Hardy Perennial. The hardy Primroses are among the most beautiful and fragrant of our garden flowers. They are showy in the border; and always greatly admired, while any person can succeed with them, being of easy culture, lasting and hardy. I offer a choice special mixture of the finest sorts and colors. Price, 5 cents per packet.

Myosotis Alpestris. Whatever you think of omitting from your garden do not omit the charmingly beautiful Forget-me-not—Myosotis Alpestris. It is elegant as a border or edging the next season, and if the plants are massed they make a most pleasing carpet of bloom. Mixed pkt. 5 cts.

MIXED PERENNIALS. I put up a fine assortment of many lovely hardy sorts, including Gold Dust (Alyssum), Arabis alpina, Aubrietia, Chelone, Verbascum and many others. You will find many new and old sorts in this packet. Price. 5 cents per packet.



month. Address

The above choice collection of perennials, retailing at 60 cents, I offer during June and July for 35 cts, or two collections at half price, 60 cts. Get your neighbor to club with you and order two collections (24 packets) this

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